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A DISCOVERIE OF CERTAINE ERROVRS PVBLISHED IN PRINT IN the much commended Britannia. 1594.

Very preiudiciall to the diſcentes and ſucceſſions of the auncient Nobilitie of this Realme.

By Yorke Herault.

Quam quiſq; norit artem, in hac ſe exerceat.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE, ROBERT EARLE OF ESSEX, Earle Marshal of England, Viscount Hereford, and Bourchier, Lo. Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier and Louayne, Knight of the most Noble order of the Garter. &c. Lord generall of her Maiesties Forces in her Realme of Irelande. And to all other the Nobilitie of England.

RIght Honorable, hauing vpon diligent search, apprehended within the compasse of my profession, and science of Heraldry, certaine errours in descentes and successions, such as may be scandolous to the gray heares of Antiquitie, and preiudiciall to the branches of our Nobilities; I thought it my duetie to present them as Captiues at your Honors feete, being the vndoubted Champion of trueth, and the worthy Marshall of all Heroike magnanimitie and honour: vnto whom I humble my selfe for a fauourable censure, and protection of this my poore seruice. As no childe is so deformed, but the father commonly hath a naturall affection towardes it: so these errours will no doubt, be both fathered and fauoured of the Author; whose reputation for Learning is so great, and beard of Antiquitie lately growne so long, that the goodly Britannia, Mother of vs all, is become his

daughter, trayned vp, and taught to ſpeake Latine in his Schoole; onely ſhe liſps, and makes no good congruitie in theſe principles of Herauldy: For which I challendge him; not that my exception, and challendge, is about the wordes and tearmes of our Arte, (that is the leaſt) but touching the falſifyng of Noble diſcentes, depriuing ſome Nobles of iſſue to ſucceede them, who had iſſue, of whom are diſcended many worthie families. Naming others to haue but one ſole Daughter and heyre, when they had diuers Sonnes and Daughters. Denying Barons, and Earles, that were: and making Barons and Earles of others, that were not: miſtaking the Father for the Sonne, and the Sonne for the Father: affirming legittimate children to be illigittimate, and illigittimate to be legittimate: thoſe to be baſely borne, who were in deede diſcended of very honourable Parentage: aſſigning Armes, and enſignes of Honour to others not their owne. Laſtly, the framing inceſtious and vnnaturall mariages, making the Father to marrie his Sonnes wife, and the Sonne his owne Mother. Theſe, and ſuch like matters of importaunce, are the errours that I haue examined, and attached, to abide your Honours cenſure and reformation: For whom, with bowed hart and knee, I pray to God, for all increaſe of honor, harts contentment, and happie victorie.

Your Honours in all duetie,

Ra. Brooke, Yorke
Herault at Armes.

TO MAISTER CAMDEN.

WHere as You expect thankes at the handes of her Maiesties Heraults, for entermedling so *sparingly* and *gently* with that, which appertaineth to their profession. Contrarie to your expectation, and answerable to your deserts, my selfe (being the most vnable) haue vndertaken to answere your vnkinde speeches: as also your vntrue, and erronious writing touching matters of our profession and science, published in your *Britannia*. In deede yon dealt but *sparingly*, and after a sort *gently* (as you say) in the handling of our misteries at the first: but in your fourth and last Edition (though your Preface spake as it did, *sparingly still*) yet your Booke hath swelled with large additions of Herauldrie: in which you haue (by your patience) been too busie, and venterous; except your proceedinges, in those poyntes, had been more firmely grounded vpon experience. And I doubt not, but the grouth and encrease of your Booke hath sprung from some of those Heraults labours, which you so much holde in scorne. Nay, it can not be denyed, but since the death of *Glouer*, late Somerset Herault. 1588. you haue gleaned not onely handfuls, but whole sheaues, out of his industrious collections, being reserued in the Librarie of that Honorable Lord Treasurer deceased, and by that meanes incommoned to your vse, and free recourse. I would his Gloues might haue fitted your handes in such sort, as you might haue smoothly carried them away: his Notes (I meane) I wish you had neither misunderstood,

nor misreported; as contrariwise you haue, in such palpable maner, that (me thinks) euer hereafter you should distrust your selfe in the search of such mysticall poyntes, without the aduice of an Herault better experimented then your selfe. I prognosticate alreadie, what entertainement in these mine aduertisementes, I shall haue: It will be obiected from your selfe, that I vnderstande not your Booke. I confesse mine intelligence not so great, but my feare is the greater, and my care the more, to vnderstande you by helpes; so that the trust in my selfe is the lesse: And this suspition (I hope) will force me to make sure worke in that I vndertake. Valure (they say) may be too bolde, and Learning too full of quillities: the one standing more vpon the brauerie of his fyght, then the goodnes of the quarrell: the other, more vpon the generalitie of his knowledge, then the trueth of his cause. The mother tongue of euery Nation (as you affirme) is the best conseruer of Originall names: And your selfe endeuour to get a more ample credite in Historie, by auouching that you haue read ouer many home-bredd Historinas. By your example therefore, I am induced to beleeue that English Authors, and English Heraults (though they haue concealed their trauayles from the worlde, and not published a *Rapiamus* generall vpon euerie light occasion) are to be credited for the trueth of English succesions, discentes, and reportes, of all honorable designementes. Againe, who is more vnfit to describe the trueth of actions in their proper nature, then such affectate Nouices, as haue their mouthes and pennes running ouer with the foaming Muste of vn-refined Eloquence? who chouse rather to let the trueth of the matter slip, then to abate one title of their selfe-pleasing phrase. Therefore, I haue heard meny great statsmen affirme, that the Court hath affourded more absolute Wisemen for any actiue employment in the Commonwealth, then the Schooles: which falleth out especially, because to these proceedinges of the one in Arte, there hath

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not been added ſome lecture of diſcretion to qualifie the ſame withall; which is to be had dayly by examples, and practiſe in the other. And doubtles for a meere Scholler to be an Hiſtorian, that muſt take vp all by heareſay, and vncertaine rumors, not being acquainted with the ſecretes, and occurrences of ſtate matters, I take it (as many others affirme with me) verie vnfit, and dangerous. I hope you will (in ſome ſort) acknowledge this to be true, if indifferently you take a viewe of theſe errours by your ſelfe committed; a man of ſo rare knowledge, and ſingular induſtrie. Yet no one man ſo generally well ſeene in all thinges, but an inferior perſon in ſome one ſpeciall matter, may goe beyonde him. In regarde whereof, contemne not theſe few Collections of mine (wherein I haue not vaunted my Learning, but cleared the trueth, according to the oth and profeſſion of an Herault) vnleſſe learnedly with trueth you confute the ſame: Vntill then, I bid you farewell.

TO MASTER CINDER.

A DISCOVERIE OF DIVERS ERRORS, PVBLISHED IN PRINT *ANNO* 1594, preiudiciall to the diſcents and ſucceſſions of moſt of the auncient Nobilitie of this Realme.

TVtburie caſtle was built by Henry Lo. Ferrars a Norman, vnto whome William the firſt gaue large poſſeſſions: which Robert Earle Ferrars and Derbie, his grand-child (by his ſonne Robert) loſt, by reuolting the ſecond time from king Henrie the third. Pag. 447. Tutburie.

THe Catholike credite of your great learning, (which might haue beene a clubbe to daunt the courage of vnlettered Heraulds, and cauſe them to retire the fielde, from encountring with you) hath beene the drumme that hath ſummoned me out, not as a champion, but as a defendant (by my oth and profeſsion) for the triall of the truth, and defence of the vnſpotted honour of Armes, and auncient Nobilitie. The ſacred bodie of my ſweete and natiue Countrie Britannia, I embrace. The phraſes of your ſcholler-like language, I eſteeme as gorgeous ornaments vpon a Matrone that is naturallie beautifull: the reliques of induſtrious Leyland, together with his farre-fetched and deare bought Antiquities, I admire: almoſt I had ſaide adore, but for religion ſake. Onlie the diſgrace of auncient Herauldie: (wherwith England hath much flouriſhed in former age,) the empeachment of manie

illustrious families, the misreport of many honorable discents, and the daungerous errors auouched by your lowd-sounding pen, I must repeale and reuerse with a writ of *Quo warranto*, least in time, the countenance of your world-wondred and selfe-conceited knowledge, cause naked truth to be helde in scorne of others, as it is in captiuitie by your selfe. My humble request is, that the honourable beholders of our combat blush not, nor the scholasticall Readers bite the lippe, to see an English Herauld encounter with an antique Hercules. Let not the fore-running breath of deepe renowmed science blow vp the weight of long experience: you may enioy the reputation of Artes, but in Armes and Herauldie we except against your skill. And because I intend onely a freedome of truth in matter of mine own profession, you shal vnderstand, that I wil not intermeddle with any other the commendable discoueries of Antiquitie, (beeing without the lists and compasse of mine exception) but onelie where the auncient pedegrees of honourable families are either clipped, or strange feathers imped into their traines: there am I bold to note the defects, and to declare the excesse that may make a worthie progenie seeme some monstrous ofspring, if the truth bee not vnfolded. What cause I haue to vndertake this charge, may appeare by these fewe erronious slippes (gathered out of manie) in your *Britannia*. In the detection whereof, I haue not followed your Methode, a long by the Riuers side, from shire to shire, and towne to towne (for that were a iourney too tedious, and out of my way) but I haue fastened first vppon that noble Ferrarian line, whose present issue, so glorious at this time, seemeth to commaund a redresse of that iniurious obscuritie, wherewith your superficiall skill, or rather ignorance, hath somewhat eclipsed the former excellencie thereof.

First therefore, I am prest to encounter you at the castle of Tutburie, in the honour of whose founders, I am to spend my first breath and valour: to the ende I may reuiue the race of them

them which you haue ouerthrowne, by falſifying and extinguiſhing foure diſcents in ſeuen. If you demaund how? I anſwere, in making Robert Earle Ferrars, grand-childe of Henrie Lord Ferrars the Norman, to bee that Robert which did forfait all his landes to king Henrie the third: when in truth, it was the ſaid Roberts great great grand-child. And therefore, to build vp againe this honourable diſcent and ſucceſsion of the Earles Ferrars, (which you haue ruinated) I will firſt begin with Henry Lord Ferrars the Norman, vnto whom (by the booke of Domeſday) William the Conquerour gaue manie large poſſeſsions in the counties of Stafford, Leiceſter, Bedford, Gloceſter, Oxford, Bucking. and Barkſhire. He had iſſue Robert Earle Ferrars, who founded the Abbay of Muriuall, in king Henrie the firſt his time, and died the 19. of king Stephen: whoſe eldeſt ſonne William Earle Ferrars, and Lord of Tutburie being ſlaine in his lodging in Lumbards ſtreete in London, without iſſue, Robert his ſecond ſon ſucceeded, and was Earle Ferrars Lord of Tutburie and Oucam. He kept the towne of Leiceſter for king Henrie the ſecond againſt the yong king, and had iſſue William Earle Ferrars, and firſt earle of Derbie, who maried Margaret, daughter and heire of William Peuerell Lord of Nottingham, and died the 12. of Henrie the thirde, leauing iſſue William the ſecond Earle Ferrars and Derbie his ſonne: who tooke to wife Agnes, the third ſiſter, and coheire of Ranulph Earle of Cheſter and Lincolne: and died 1242. vnto whome ſucceeded the thirde William Earle Ferrars, and Derbie, who maried Margaret daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy earle of Wincheſter. On whom he begot Robert Earle Ferrars, and Derbie, who in the fiftie yeare of king Henrie the third, was taken priſoner at the battell of Cheſterfield, and impriſoned in the caſtle of Chipenham: where he for the obtaining of his liberty made aſſurance before Iohn Chiſhall then Lord Chancelor of England, of all his lands (except Chartley and Bolbroke) to Lorde Henrie ſonne of the king of Romanes, William Valence Earle of

Penbroke, Iohn earle Warren & Surry, William Beauchamp earle of Warwicke, Roger Somery, Thomas Clare, R. Walleron, Roger Clifford, Hamon le Strange, Bartholomew de Sudley, & Robert Bruse, Barons, his suerties, for the paiment of 50000. poundes on a day, at one entire paiment, to Lord Edmond the Kings sonne. Which day & paiment being broken, and not performed, the said Lord Edmond, by the surrender of the sureties aforesaid, tooke possession of those his lands, and enioyed the same during his life: and after left them to his heires, the same being then valued at two thousand pounds by the yeare. And this is that Robert, whom you verie vntruly haue set downe to be grand-child to Henrie Lorde Ferrars that liued in the time of the Norman conquest, he being the seuenth in lineall discent from him: (as by your owne words in the title of Derby. pag. 420. it may appeare) where you confesse William to be the father, & William the grandfather of this Robert, that forfeited his lands in king Henrie the third his time. Now, to let you knowe the inconuenience arising hereby: It is the concealment and losse of three most notable inheritrices, that were married vnto three of these Ferratian Earles. The first was the daughter and sole heire of William Peuerell, Lord of Nottingham (whose sonne was honoured with the title of earle of Notingham.) The second was the sister, and coheire of Ranulph Earle of Chester and Lincolne, who inriched this familie with the Castle and honour of Chartley. The third being the daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester, who brought with her the honor and barony of Grooby. Of which fruitfull mariages, if you make a fained nullitie, or deuorce, you intercept those noble plants, from whence sprung sundry the most famous branches of our nobilitie, florishing in this our declining age.

Chartley. *CHartley Castle builded by Ranulph earle of Chester, came to the Ferrars by Agnes his daughter, whom Robert earle Ferrars and Derby maried: of whose progeny issued seuen barons Ferrars*

rars of Chartley: Anne daughter of the laſt of thē, brought this title and honor by mariage, to Walter Deuereux her husband, who was the great-great-great grand-father of the right honorable Robert Earle of Eſſex that now is. Pag. 449.

WHere you affirme in this place, Ranulph Earle of Cheſter to haue builded the Caſtle of Chartley, which after came to be the poſſeſsion of Robert earle Ferrars and Derby, by marying Agnes the daughter of the foreſaide Ranulph: and that there did diſcend of the ſaid Robert & Agnes ſeuen barons in direct line ſucceſsiuely: hereto I anſwere, that Ranulph Earle of Cheſter builded indeed the caſtle of Chartley, in the fourth yeare of king Henry the third, & died An. 1236. But that he was father to the ſaid Agnes, I vtterlie denie: affirming him to die without any iſſue at all. And for proofe hereof, I appeale to your ſelf, in perfect remembrance, teſtifying the ſame againſt your ſelfe, in the title of Earles of Cheſter, Pag. 471. And for the foreſaid Robert Earle Ferrars, he neuer maried any ſuch woman. So that by this your not vnderſtanding, you haue obſcured and made vnperfect that noble line of the Earle Ferrars. Nay you haue done them a farre greater wrong, for hereby haue you (contrarie to all law and reaſon) made the ſaid Agnes to be daughter to her owne brother, and the ſaid Robert to be husband vnto her that was his grandfathers wife. By which vntrue wreſting, you haue thruſt out of their places, not only two of the greateſt Earles of their time, but alſo the coheire of Quincy, who (as before I ſaide) brought into that family the barony of Grooby. Therfore that you may reforme this your error, I will here ſet you down the truth of this diſcent, prooued by good authoritie, beginning firſt with William Earle Ferrars and Derby, grandfather of the ſaid Earle Robert, who maried the forenamed Agnes, the third ſitter, and coheire of the forenamed Ranulph Earle of Cheſter and Lincolne, (and not his daughter, as you haue written.) This ſaide William died in the 27. yeare of king Henrie the thirde, and left iſſue William Earle Ferrars,

and Derbie, his sonne, Lord of Chartley, who maryed with Margaret Ladye of Grooby, daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester, on whome he begot Robert Earle Ferrars and Derby; and after died in the 38. yeare of king Henry the third. Which Robert was he that you would haue to mary Agnes the daughter of Ranulph Earle of Chester, who was in trueth his grandmother. But for your further satisfaction, vnderstand, that the said Robert maryed to his wife the daughter of the Lord Basset, and was taken prisoner soone after by King Henry the third, in the Barrons warres, and forced to paye at one entyre payment for his ransome, & deliuery, to Lord Edmond the Kings sonne, the summe of fiftie thousand poundes: for the assurance of which payment he bound ouer all his landes: as before in the title of *Tutbury* I haue set downe. He died in the seuenth yeare of king Edward the first, 1278. leauing issue by his said wife, Iohn Lord Ferrars of Chartley, aunceſter to the Earle of Essex now liuing.

Reignald earle of Cornewall.

REignald, base sonne to king Henry the first, was made Earle of Cornewall, and after dyed without issue. Pag. 130.

IN making Reignald Earle of Cornewall to dye without issue, you offer great iniurie to diuers worshipfull families, depriuing them of their Aunceſtor from whome they are discended. For the said Reignald had issue three daughters, his heires: one maryed to Baldwin Riduerse Earle of Deuon, of whome discended the honorable families of Courtneys: and an other to Valitort, of whose issue many remaine at this present.

Earles of Wiltshire.

KIng Richard the second honored William le Scroope, first, with the Earledome of Wiltshire. But the felicitie of this man did both stand, and fall with his Prince, &c. Not many yeares after, this dignitie came vnto Iames Butler Earle of Ormond. From

thence

thence (the familie of Lancaſter decaying) it went vnto Iohn Stafford, ſecond ſonne to Humfrey Duke of Buckingham, by the gift of king Edward the fourth: of which ſtocke, one or two ſucceeded. At laſt, a grand-childe of the forenamed Iames Butler, by his ſonne, caryed this title into the familie of Bullens: for Thomas Bullen, in right of his mother, was created Earle of Wiltſhire: whoſe eldeſt daughter Anne was maryed vnto king Henry the eight, and by him had iſſue, our ſoueraigne Lady Elizabeth: Pag. 1 8 7.

ALthough your raſh, and ouer haſtie penne, haue ſeemed vnto you ſo priuileged, as that thereby you durſt aduenture the preiudice of many honorable perſons in their diſcents and enſignes of honor (as you haue done) yet me thinkes that her Maieſties ſacred name might iuſtly haue lymited your writings within ſuch boundes of loyall duetie, as that your hand ſhould haue trembled to endite, or your hart once to admitte the publiſhing any vntrueth, whereby her honor might in any part be eclipſed. Heere you ſay, that Iames Butler Earle of Wiltſhire had a grand-childe (by his nameleſſe ſonne) which was mother vnto Thomas Bullen Earle of Wiltſhire, graund-father to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie that now is: in which you greatly wrong her, ſhe being not diſcended of the ſaid Iames, but of Thomas Butler Earle of Ormond his brother. And the better to manifeſt the ſame, the ſaid Iames was atteinted by Acte of Parliament, for high treaſon, & ſuffered for the ſame at New-caſtle, in the firſt yeare of king Edward the fourth, without any iſſue of his body at all to beget ſuch a grand-child, as you ſay, was the mother to Sir Thomas Bullen. Which being true (as it cannot be denyed) I admire that a man of your learning, and profeſſing ſuch skill in Heraldy, would ſo vnaduiſedly publiſh in print, to the view of the whole worlde, ſo great an vntrueth, you hauing neither proofe, nor warrant for the ſame. And not contented herewith, after, for maintenance and colour of theſe your errors, you further affirme, that the ſaid Sir

Thomas

Thomas Bullen was created Earle of Wiltshire in right of Margaret his mother, graund-childe (as you say) of the said Iames. In which so saying, you shewe your selfe very ignorant in the discents of dignities. And for answere hereunto: First I say, that Margaret the mother of Sir Thomas Bullen was second daughter and coheire of Thomas Butler Earle of Ormond, brother of Iames Earle of Wiltshire, and not the saide Iames his grand-childe: and so in that poynt, haue you falsified this discent. Secondly, where you would haue this dignitie of Wiltshire to discend to Thomas Bullen in right of his mother, that doe I also denye: and for proofe thereof say, that the said Iames, being both the first and last Earle of Wiltshire of that surname, did by his attainture forfaite the same to king Edward the fourth: by reason whereof, the said honor reuerted to the crowne, and there remained vntill king Henry the eight, of his meere grace and great fauour, did bestowe the same vpon Sir Thomas Bullen, grandfather to our most gracious soueraigne lady Queene Elizabeth. And thus was Sir Thomas Bullen aduaunced to this dignitie, and not as in any right discended to him from Iames Butler Earle of Wiltshire, from whome he did not discend.

Totnes.

Totnes, the auncient possessions of Iudeall, surnamed de Totnes: afterwardes it came to William Briwer a Noble man: by one of whose daughters it came to the Bruses, and from them by a daughter to George Cantelup Lord of Abergeuenny: whose daughter did cary the same by maryage to the Barons Zouches: in which name it remained, vntill Iohn Baron Zouch was banished for taking parte with Richard the Tyrant. Pag. 135.

TO that part where you affirme, George Lord Cantelup of Abergaueny to haue issue a daughter and heire maryed vnto the Baron Zouch: I answere, that the said George had no daughter at all, but dyed without issue: as by his office taken after his death, in the first yeare of king Edward the first,

firſt, it doth plainely appeare: and therefore haue you greatly erred, in making him to haue iſſue a daughter.

IN the time of king Richard the ſecond, Torbay was the ſeate of the Briwers, who were in thoſe dayes men of great account. Pag. 136. Torbay.

IT ſeemeth vnto me very ſtrange, that you will affirme Torbay to be the Seate and habitation of the honorable familie of Briwers, in the time of king Richard the ſecond, when as you are not able to proue any of that ſurname to liue in almoſt an hundreth and fiftie yeares before: for William Briwer, the laſt of that progeny, dyed without iſſue, in the beginning of the raigne of king Iohn, leauing his fiue ſiſters his heires, of whome are diſcended many of our Nobilitie now liuing.

HAccombe was in times paſt the Manſion of Iurdan Fitz-Stephens a famous knight. His daughter and heire Cecilie did marrye into the familie of the Archdeacons: from whome, in proceſſe of time, that poſſeſſion came by Hugh Courtney vnto the Carewes: For Iane the ſole daughter and heire of Peter Courtney, was maried to Nicholas Baron Carew, and had iſſue diuers ſonnes. Pag. 136. Haccombe.

HAccombe was neuer the Manſion or poſſeſſion of Fitz-Stephens: but alwayes the ſeate and inheritance of the familie of Haccombs, and did continewe in that ſurname vntill their heire generall was maryed to Archdeacon. And for proofe that theſe were two ſeuerall families: Haccombes bare for their Armes, argent three Bends ſables: Fitz-Stephens was an other familie, alwayes ſeated at Norton in the countie of Deuon, and neuer at Haccombe, and did beare for their Armes, gules an Eagle diſplayed golde. But becauſe I ſee you are at a ſtand, I will heere helpe you with an excuſe,

giuing you to vnderſtand, that about the reigne of king Edward the ſecond, there was one Stephen de Haccombe, who dwelling at Haccombe, had a ſonne named Waren (which happily might be called Waren *filius Stephani de Haccombe*) And ſo I thinke, that worſhipfull familie of Carewes will confeſſe: to whoſe iudgement I referre my ſelfe in this point, and you to be corrected: as alſo to ſay whither Nicholas Baron Carewe did euer marye with Iane, the daughter and ſole heyre of Peter Courtney. Which Peter (by my bookes) as yet had neuer other father then your ſelfe.

Exceter. *EXceter had three Dukes, vidz. Iohn Holland Earle of Huntingdon, made Duke of Exceter by king Richard the ſecõd (his halfe brother by the mother:) he was diſpoſſeſſed of that honour by king Henry the fourth, and Thomas Beauford of the houſe of Lancaſter ſet in his place. Yet afterwardes, Iohn Holland, ſonne of the ſaid Iohn, recouered his fathers honour, which he left to his ſonne Henry, who had iſſue one onely daughter maryed to the familie of Neuils, Pag. 139.*

IN this place haue you committed a dangerous error, to the hazard of diſinheriting many honorable families, by publiſhing in print, that Henry Holland duke of Exceter, had iſſue one ſole daughter and heire, maryed to the familie of Neuills: when as it is manifeſt, that after his depriuation by Act of Parliament, the firſt of Edw. the fourth, he was found drowned in the ſea, the 12. yeare of the ſaid kings reigne, without any iſſue: and therefore, no ſuch daughter of his could be maryed to Neuil (as you affirme.) And that you may the better knowe the ſaid Henry Holland, as alſo his coate of armes, I wiſh you to ſee his tumbe, where he lyeth buryed in the South-ſide of Saint Peters Church at Weſtminſter, which you haue heretofore auouched to be the tumbe of Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornewall. But if you will take good viewe thereof, you ſhall finde him that lyeth thereon, to weare on his

his head a Dukes crowne (no fit ornament for Iohn of Eltham, being but an Earle) and to beare in his shielde the armes of England within a border of Fraunce. The which shieldē and armes to be the said Henry Hollands, it doth appeare by diuers his deedes yet extant, with their seales affixed to the same.

Wiscombe.

WIscombe appertained to William Baron Bonuill, who in right of his wife did augment his inheritance with the barony of Harington, and left behinde him one sole daughter named Cecilie, who by her maryage transported both those titles, with their possessions, vnto the Greys Marquis Dorcet. Pag. 140.

HEre you make William Lord Bonuile, that maryed the daughter and heire of the Lord Harington, to dye without issue male, leauing one sole daughter maryed to Graye Marquis Dorcet, when as in trueth the said William had issue a sonne, that succeeded him in his dignitie, and no daughter at all. And if you would knowe his name, I answere William, who caryed both the title of Lord Bonuile and Harington, and had to wife Katherine, daughter to Richard Neuill Earle of Salisburie, by whome he had issue Cecilie his daughter and sole heire, maryed to Thomas Gray Marquis Dorcet. Which Cecilie you would haue to be sister to her father, and daughter to her grandfather: by which mistaking the father for the sonne, and the sonne for the father, you haue obscured, and made vnperfect this discent of the Lord Bonuills, of whome many honorable families at this day are discended.

Earles of Deuon.

BAldwin Riuers was by king Henry the first, made Lorde of Twisserton and Plymton, and after Earle of Deuonshire. He had issue Richard that succeeded him, who had issue Baldwin and Richard, both Earles successiuely: which dying without issue, that honor came to their fathers brother called William of Ver-

non. This William had issue Baldwin, who dyed before his father, leauing issue by Margaret daughter of Warin fitz-Gerald, a sonne called Baldwin, the third Earle of Deuon: who changed his annceſters Escuchion, from a griffon golde in a field gules, vnto a shield golde charged with a Lyon azure. He had issue two children, Baldwin the last Earle of this familie, and Isabell, that was maryed to William de Fortibus, Earle of Albemarle, and of Deuonshire in her right. Pag. 144.

HEre doe you wrong this discent of the Earles of Deuonshire, making Baldwin Ryuers to be the first Earle of Deuonshire, and Lord of Twyfferton and Plympton, in king Henry the first his time: when as it is very manifest, that Richard Ryuers, father of this Baldwin was the same person vnto whome king Henry the first gaue Twifferton, Plimpton, and the yle of Wight, with the Earledome of Deuonshire, and not to Baldwin his sonne (whome you name:) as is very well prooued by the booke of Brightley and Forde, where those of that familie doe lye buryed, as also by your owne Testimonie against your selfe, in the tittle of Iles, in your booke, Pag. 710. Secondly, to your affirmation, that Baldwin the third Earle of Deuon did change his Aunceſtors Escucheon gules a griffon gold, vnto a shield golde a Lyon azure: I answere, it is a fault in a meane person to be founde vntrue in his reportes, much more in you to publish in print such an vntrueth as this: for you can not euer prooue the said shielde gules with the griffon golde to haue bene borne or vsed by any of the said familie: or any other Armes at all of theirs can you shewe, vntill that Baldwin the third did vse for his Armes the foresaid Lyon azure vpon golde. Thirdly, because in the beginnning of this succession of Earles of Deuon you abridged vs of the first, now to make amendes for the same, and to fill vp the number againe, you doe here name for an Earle of Deuon, William de Fortibus, who neuer as yet attayned vnto that dignitie. And therefore, no

reason

reaſon why you ſhould thus adde or ſubſtracte, to, or from noble perſons dignities at your pleaſure. But here peraduenture yee will ſay, Iſabel the wife of the aforenamed William de Fortibus, did in her widowhood write her ſelfe Counteſſe of Albermale, and Deuon, and Lady of the Ile: which if I graunt vnto, that ſhe did, it was in reſpect that ſhe was the onely heire then left aliue of that honorable familie: and yet will not that make a neceſſitie, that her husband muſt be Earle of Deuon.

Stoke-Curcy.

THe Barony of Stoke-Curcy was ſo named of the Lordes thereof. It was the ſeate of William Curcy that was Sewer vnto king Henry the firſt. He had iſſue William, whoſe daughter Auice was wife to Warin Fitz-Gerald, and their daughter and heire was maryed to Baldwin Riuers Earle of Deuon. Of this familie of Curcies did diſcend Iohn Curcie, which by warlike force ouercame Vlſter in Ireland, Pag. 157.

YOur errors here committed are theſe: firſt, you make William de Curcy, that was Sewer to K. Henry the firſt, to haue iſſue a ſonne named William: which is vntrue, for that he dyed without iſſue, and left Robert de Curcy his brother his heire. Secõdly, you ſay, the ſaid Williã de Curcy had a grand-childe by his ſonne William, called Auice, maryed to Warrin Fitz-Gerald, who had iſſue a daughter and heire maryed to Baldwin Earle of Deuon. In which you are alſo deceiued: For, the firſt William (as I ſaide before) had not any iſſue at all, and therefore no ſuch grand-childe. And where you affirme the ſaid Warin Fitz-Gerald to haue iſſue by Auice his wife but one onely daughter: it is manifeſt that he had iſſue a ſonne named Warin Fitz-Gerald, who had iſſue the third Warin Fitz-Gerald. But for your better inſtruction herein, and to correct this your errour, I will ſet you downe the truth of this diſcẽt, as followeth: Robert de Curcy,

a great Baron and Councellour vnto William Rufus, had issue two sonnes, William and Robert. William the eldest sonne dying without issue, Robert his brother succeded him in his dignitie, and was a witnesse to the Charter of king Stephen, of landes that hee gaue to the Abbay of Westminster, by the name of Robert de Curcy the kings Sewer. After whose death, Robert de Curcy his eldest sonne, Sewer to king Henry the second, being slaine in Ireland without anie issue, William the seconde sonne succeeded, and was a witnesse to the Charter of king Henrie the second, of landes and liberties that he gaue to Saint Peters at Westminster. He had issue Iohn de Curcy gouernour of Vlster in Ireland, in the time of king Iohn, who hauing no issue, left his rich patrimonie to Alice (or Auice) his sister, then the wife of Warin Fitz-Gerald: which Warin was a witnesse to the Charter of king Iohn, of his submission to the Pope, 1212. Hee had issue by his said wife, the second Warin Fitz-Gerald, Lord of Harewood, father to the third Warin.

Bridgewater. *THe greatest glorie of Bridgewater was, that king Henrie the seuenth honoured it with the title of an Earldome, by making Giles Dawbeney Gentleman of his Chamber Earle thereof: whose onely daughter and heire was maried to I. Bourchier, the first earle of Bath of that familie. Pag. 161.*

IF the making of Gentlemen heretofore hath beene greatly misliked by her Maiestie in the kinges of Armes, much more displeasing (I thinke) it will be to her, that you being no Officer of Armes, should erect, make, and put downe Earles and Barons at your pleasure, publishing in print falslie their admittance or depriuation: as in this place you haue done, making Giles Dawbeney to be created Earle of Bridgewater by King Henrie the seuenth, when as the said King neuer aduaunced him nor any other to that dignitie, neither was the said Giles euer anie Earle during his life. And therefore

fore here haue you no great cauſe to boaſt of your skill in Heraldie. But, to pleaſure you, I will bring you to the marke whereat your vnaduiſed penne hath roued, which is to Henrie Dawbeney, whome king Henrie the eight on the 21. day of Iulie, in the 30. yeare of his reigne, did at his Mannor of Ocking create Earle of Bridgewater: which Henry was both the firſt and laſt that euer caried that title of dignitie, and died without iſſue. All which I hope you will confeſſe to bee true, and acknowledge your fault.

Hungerford.

HVngerford was a familie of great account euer ſince the time of King Edward the third: for Thomas Hungerford was grandfather to Walter Lord Hungerford Treaſurer of England: Which Walter enriched his familie by marying Katherin Peuerell, ſhe being deſcended from the Moyles, and Courtneys. His ſon Robert alſo enlarged the ſame more, by marying with Eleonore the daughter and heire of William Lord Mollins, who was beheaded at New-caſtle, in the ciuill warres betwixt the families of Lancaſter and Yorke. He had iſſue Thomas, that was ſlaine at Saliſbury in the life of his father: yet left hee iſſue one ſole daughter called Marie, that was maried to Edward Lord Haſtings. Pag. 168.

YOur fault cõmitted here, is far greater then that before in the title of Bridgewater: for in that you added a ſuppoſed earle that neuer was: & frõ this diſcent of Hungerford you haue ſubtracted a Baron that was, in making Robert Lord Hungerford, who maried the daughter and heire of the Lord Mollins, to be ſon of Walter lord Hungerford (that was Treaſorer to King Henrie the ſixt) and father to Thomas which was ſlaine at Salisburie. In which you are greatly deceiued: for that Robert, who (you ſay) maried the daughter of Lorde Mollins, was grand-childe to Walter, and ſonne to Robert Lord Hungerford and Margaret the daughter and heire of William Lord Botreaux. By which your errour you haue not onely thruſt quite out of this diſcent, Robert the true ſonne

of

of the foresaide Walter, but his wife also the heire of the Lord Botreaux: to the great preiudice of the now Earle of Huntingdon, who is heire generall both to the said Lord Robert, and Margaret his wife. And for your better satisfaction, that there were two Roberts, the father and sonne, betwixt Walter that was Treasorer to king Henrie the sixt, and Thomas that was slaine at Salisburie, looke into the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the 29. yeare of king Henrie the sixt, and there shall you find both the said Roberts, the father by the name of Robert Lord Hungerford the elder, and the son by the name of Robert Lord Mollins.

Earles of Bathe.

Philibert de Chandewa Bretaigne, borne in France, was by king Henry the seuenth made Earle of Bathe: after whom, king Henrie the eight, in the 28. yeare of his reigne, created Iohn Bourchier Earle of Bathe. He had issue Iohn his sonne, that succeeded him: who had issue Iohn Lord Fitz-Warren, that died in the life of his father, leauing issue William nowe Earle of Bathe. 1594. Pag. 171.

WHat your meaning is, by so often falsifying the petigrees and discents of the Nobilitie, I know not: but wish there were some good order taken in time for reformation of the same, least these and other like vntruths bee receiued generally for infallible verities, to the disparagement of noble families, as well in their fame, as right of inheritance. And especially would I desire, your selfe being famous for learning (which you acknowledge) through all the prouinces of Christendom, to recant such erroneous fallacies: that the worlde may perceiue in your great learning, a spirit of singlenesse, not obstinately resting in the loue of your self-cōceited opinion, but willingly subscribing to the cleare shining truth: which truth hath vncharged the noble succession of honorable houses, from the mist of your ignorant coniectures, by the meanes of vs contemned Heraulds. And now to

manifest

manifest your errour committed in this succession of Earles of Bath, I affirme you haue thereunto added an Earle, who neuer had other father then your selfe. If you demaunde his name, I answere Iohn, whom you make to bee sonne to Iohn the first Earle of Bathe, and grandfather to William that now liueth. But that you may the better amend this your rash and vnaduised writing, I will set you downe the truth of this discent, beginning with Iohn Bourchier Lord Fitz-Warrin, whom king H.8. on the 9. day of Iulie, 1536. created Earle of Bathe. He had issue Iohn Lord Fitz-Warin, that died before his father at Hengraue in Suffolke. 1560. leauing issue William nowe Earle of Bath: to whose honourable iudgement I submit my self, to say whether he had any such grandfather.

King Henrie the second, and Robert the sonne of Harding, who was the sonne of the king of Denmarke, were founders of the Monasterie of Saint Austens by Bristow. This Robert was Alderman of Bristow, and so dearlie beloued of king Henrie the second, that by his meanes he maried the onelie daughter and heire of the Lord Berkeley, whereby the saide Roberts posteritie liuing in great honour, are yet called Barons of Berkeley: some of which are buried in this Church at Bristow. Pag. 174. Lo. Berkley.

IN this title of Berkley, you make Morice the sonne of Robert Fitz-Harding to be sonne to his owne wife, and the said Robert to marrie his sonnes wife: which vnnaturall mariages, though well liked of by your selfe, yet neuer knowne nor allowed of by any others. And where you affirme Robert Fitz-Harding to marrie the onely daughter and heire of the Lord Berkeley: therein will you faile of your proofe: for Roger Lord Berkeley of Dursley (whome you meane) had issue a sonne, of whom are discended manie liuing at this present. But, that you may both knowe and confesse yout fault, I will set you downe againe the true discent hereof, with my authoritie for the same: beginning first with

Harding the Dane, who (by the Booke of Domesday) in the 20. yeare of William the Conquerour, helde of Brictric, in morgage, the Mannor of Witenhort, in the Countie of Glocester. He had issue Robert Fitz-Harding, who founded the Abbay of Saint Augustines, and the hospitall of Saint Iohns in Bristow, 1135. and maried one Eua: by whom he had issue Morice Fitz-Robert, who tooke to wife Alice the daughter of Roger Berkley Lord of Dursley: as doth appeare by the said Rogers deede, made in the sixt yeare of the reigne of King Stephen, where hee giueth vnto the saide Morice Fitz-Robert, in franke mariage, with Alice his daughter, the Mannor of Slimbridge, in the Countie of Glocester. And this I hope will bee sufficient to make a deuorce of this your forenamed vnlawfull and vnnaturall mariage.

Earles of Salisburie.

Walter d'Eureux, Earle of Rosmar in Normandie, had great possessions giuen him by William Conquerour, about Salisburie: which possessions he left vnto his yonger sonne Edward, surnamed of Salisburie, giuing to Walter his eldest sonne his other landes in Normandie, with the Earledome of Rosmar: whose posteritie failed within a while. Edward aforesaide liued in the twentith yeare of William the Conquerour. Walter his sonne builded a Monasterie at Bradenstocke, wherein he became a Monke: yet hee first left issue a sonne called Patrike, (By Sybill de Chaworth his wife) which Patrike was the first Earle of Salisburie, and was slaine comming out of the holie lande (by Guy de Lusignan:) to whome succeded William his sonne, which died at Paris in the time of King Richarde the first. Whose onelie daughter honoured William Longa-Spatha her husbande, with the title of that Earledome, and with her Escucheon Azure charged with sixe Lions golde. His sonne William succeeded, and was in battell in the holie lande, Anno. 1250. Whose sonne William lost the Earledome, through displeasure of King Henrie the thirde: but hee had issue one sole daughter named Margaret, which being maried to Henrie Lacie Earle of Lincolne, and

Salisburie,

Saliſburie, in her right, had iſſue by him a daughter called Alice, that was married to Thomas Earle of Lancaſter. Pag. 183.

THe more plainlie to decipher your errours in this title of Salisburie, I will firſt beginne with Edwarde d'Eureux, whom I finde to liue in the 21. yeare of King William the Conquerour, and to bee a witneſſe to the ſaid kings Charter touching the foundation of the Abbay of Selbie, by the name of Edward Earle of Salisburie. Which proueth, that Patrike his grand-childe was not then the firſt Earle of Saliſburie, of that familie (as you affirme.) Secondly, where you hold for a certaintie, that Walter the ſonne of Edward aforeſaid (before his monaſticall profeſſion) left iſſue to ſucceede him, Patrike his ſonne. To that I anſwere, that Sybill his wife, after the death of the ſaid Walter her husband, took vpon her the habit of a Nunne, and hauing continued in that eſtate but one moneth, & perceiuing her ſelfe to be with child, forſooke that order again, and afterwards was deliuered of a ſon, which was named Patrike, who was after ſteward to Maude the Empreſſe: by whoſe meanes king Henry the ſecond, in the 28. yeare of his reigne, confirmed vnto the ſaid Patrike the earledom of Salisburie. Thirdly, concerning your affirmation, that William ſonne of the ſaid Patrike had but one only daughter named Ella, maried to William Longa-Spatha, who in her right was Earle of Salisbury, and did beare her Armes. To this I ſay, you do hereby greatly preiudice the honorable familie of Howards: for, the ſaid William had not onely two ſonnes, but alſo two daughters (as appeareth by the booke of Bermondſey in Southwarke) viz. Patrike, William, Mabell, and Ella. Mabell was maried to Nigell Lord Mowbray, of whom all the Howards, with many others are diſcended: Ella was maried vnto William Longa-Spatha, baſe ſonne to Henrie the ſecond, who afterward by the ſpeciall fauour of King Richard the firſt, in the 9. yeare of his reigne, was made Earle of Salisburie: and not in right of his wife (as you would haue

it.) And where you say, the said *William Longa-Spatha and Ella had issue William, who succeeded his father in that dignitie, and left issue the third William, which lost that Earledome through displeasure of King Henrie the third.* I answere, that I maruaile howe you can inuent two so great vntruths, as, first to affirme these two last Williams to be Earles of Salisburie, when neither of them both were euer Earles, either of that or anie other place. And that the saide William did vse or beare the Armes of his wife, I take it, you haue no other proofe for the same then your owne bare imagination: which with you is verie great. Lastly, where you affirme Henrie Lacie to bee Earle of Salisburie, in right of his wife, the daughter and heire of the last William Longa-Spatha: I say that neither hee the saide Henrie, nor any other of his Surname were euer at anie time honoured with that title or Earledome. And nowe, to manifest the mariage of the Lorde Nigell de Mowbray with Mabell daughter of William Fitz-Patrike, I will set you downe for proofe, the said Nigels deed, which is as followeth.

SCiant presentes & futuri, quod ego Nigellus dominus de Mowbray, dedi & concessi, &c. Know ye, that I Nigell Lord Mowbraw, haue giuen and confirmed, from my Mannor of Bensted in Surrey (which I had in mariage with Mabell my wife, heire of William Fitz-Patrike) the Church of Bensted, to the canons of Southwarke, in whose possession I found the said Church, confirmed by Richard Bishop of Winton, &c.

Earles of Winchester.

TOuching the Earles of Wincheſter (as our Heraulds report) after that Cito the Saxon was by the Normans deprined of his auncient dignitie, King Iohn made Saer de Quincie Earle of Wincheſter: who vſed for his Armes, a Feſſe with a Labell of fiue points (as wee haue ſeene in his Seale:) but Roger his ſonne bare ſeuen Loſenges golde voyded in a field Gules. He hauing no iſſue male by Helene his wife, the eldeſt daughter and Coheire of Alane Prince of Galloway in Scotland, that honour lay dead. A great while after, Hugh de Spencer was honoured with that

title

title by King Edward the second: whose sonne for treason lost both that dignitie and his life. After that, by the bountie of king Edward the fourth, Lewis of Bruges, a Belgian, Baron of Gruthuse, and Prince of Stenhuse, enioyed this title, with the Armes of Quincies: Which title, after the death of King Edwarde aforesaide, he surrendered againe to King Henrie the seuenth. Pag. 197.

WHom you vnderstand by the terme of our Heralds, I knowe not: my selfe being one of her Maiesties Heralds, do approue for truth that Seer de Quincy was Earle of Winchester, and did vse in his shield for his Armes, a Fesse, and a Labell of 13. points, and not of 5. (as you misreport to haue seene in his seales. And, to proue my assertion true, I haue diuerse deedes with the Seales of the saide Quincies in my custody, made aswell in the reigne of king Richard the first, as in the times of king Iohn, and Henry the third. As for Hugh Spencer, he was made Earle of Winchester, & high Treasurer of England in the 15. yeare of King Edwarde the second, and in the 19. yeare of the said kings reigne hee was executed at Bristow by Queene Isabell: so that the dignitie ceased in himselfe, and not in his sonne (as you affirme) who neuer had, or was possessed of that dignitie. Lastly, where you say, that King Edward the fourth did giue to Lewes of Bruges the Earledome of Winchester, with the Armes of Quincies: I answere, you haue not onelie misreported the same: but also shewed your selfe to be very ignorant in matters of Armes, for those Armes giuen by Edward the fourth to Lewes of Bruges, were neither the armes of Quincies, nor any thing at all resembling the same. And for proofe hereof, I pray you let vs a little compare them both togither: first the armes giuē by K. Ed. 4. to the said Lewes were, Azur ten masles gold: the armes of Quincies were, Gules 7. masles gold: Bruges did beare in his armes a canton Gules charged with a Lion passant gardant of the second: Quincy had neither Canton nor Lion in his Armes. So that here is neither colour nor

charge, to induce a man of any iudgement or knowledge, to thinke or say, that this gift of Edward the fourth was the Armes of Quincy. And for better proofe hereof, I will here insert the wordes of king Edwardes graunt, concerning the gift of the said Armes.

REx omnibus, &c. Sciatis quod &c. Lodouicum Brugensem, principem de la Gruthuse, dominum de Spieres, de Aemsted & de Oestamp, in Comitat. Winton. præfecimus, Creauimus, & insigniuimus, ac per præsentes præficimus, Creamus, & insignimus, vnà cum armis & insignib. armorum, modo & forma hîc depict. in gallico sic discernundis: Il port d' azure a dix mascles d'or en orme de vn canton de nostre propre armes de Angleterre: c' est ascauoir, de gules vn Leopard passiant d'or armé d'azure, pat. 12. Edw. 4.

Lanheron. *LAnheron was the seate of the familie of Arundels, (or de Hirundine,) that is, of the Swallow: for Arondell is in French a Swallow. Those of that familie bare for their Armes, fiue Swallowes siluer: Pag. 127.*

VVOuld any man of learning or iudgement thus haue enterprised to publish in print, to the viewe of the whole world, those thinges he is vtterly ignorant of, but your selfe? And that you are meerely ignorant in matter of Armorie, I thinke there needeth no further proofe then your owne writing, touching the Armes of Bygot Earle of Norfolke, Longa-spatha Earle of Salisburie, Quincie, and Lewis of Bruges, both Earles of Winchester, all in this booke mentioned: as also this of Arundell, touching which, well am I assured, that vntill you adde sable for a colour to the fielde of this coate, and an other Swallowe to make vp the true number of 6. this is vnperfect Armory, and no ensigne or armes pertaining to the familie of Arundels, (as you say it is) nor any coate of Armes at all.

Wallingford. *VVIgot a Saxon was Lord of that honor, at the time of the Conqueste: who had one onely daughter maryed to Robert*

bert d' Oyley, by whome he had iſſue Maude his heire, who was firſt maryed to Miles Criſpine, and after to Brian filius-Comitis, by the fauour of king Henry the firſt. Bryan taking part with Maude the Empreſſe, fortified this Caſtle of Wallingford againſt king Stephen, who had erected a forte ouer againſt the ſame. But after that an attonement was made betweene king Stephen and king Henry the ſecond, Bryan became profeſſed in a Monaſterie, as alſo his wife: whereupon the honor of Wallingford was annexed to the crowne. Pag. 206.

THe great trouble, and late ſuite in the Starre-chamber, for ſetting downe in Pedigree a forged heire generall of Anthony Lord Grey of Ruthin, to the great danger of of diſinheriting an honorable perſon now liuing, might be a warning both to you, & others, how they cõmit the like fault hereafter. Which notwithſtanding, I ſee it is not regarded, for that not long ſince I haue ſeene a petigree made by your ſelfe, more faultie then that before ſpoken of: which to let paſſe, I will come to anſwere this title of Wallingford. Here you affirme, Robert d' Oyley to haue iſſue a daughter and heire named Maude, maryed to Miles Criſpine: by which imagined heire, you wrong moſt of the honorable families of this Realme now liuing, diſcended of the ſaid d' Oylye. And to redreſſe this, I will heere ſet you downe the true diſcent of the ſaid Robert d' Oylye: in which it ſhal appeare, no ſuch daughter euer to haue bene (as you affirme.) Firſt by the booke of Domeſday it is ſet downe, that William the Conqueror did giue vnto Robert d' Oylye theſe landes following: Watelinton, Garinges, Berneceſter, Hochenorton, Chedelinton, Eton, and Braiton, with many other goodly poſſeſſions in the countie of Oxford. Likewiſe in the booke of Oſney I finde, that in the time of the Norman conqueſt, there liued two brothers of the familie of d' Oyleys, Robert, and Nigell: and that Robert dyed without iſſue, leauing Robert (his nephew by his brother Nigel) to ſucceede him in his

poſſeſſions

possessions. Also by diuers euidences in my custodie, it is manifest, that the foresaid Robert the nephew, founded the Abbey of Osney in the time of king Henry the first, and had issue Henry d' Oyley Constable to king Henry the second: to whome succeeded the second Henry d' Oylye his sonne, that was likewise Constable to king Richard the first, and died without issue, leauing Margaret his sister and coheire, maryed to Henry Newborough Earle of Warwicke: of whome that great and honorable familie of Beauchamps Earles of Warwicke did discend. So that hereby you may see the true line of heires males continued from the first Robert, in William the Conquerors time, vnto Richard the first, very apparantly prooued: to the ouerthrow and auoyding of your feigned heire generall. Whereby also you may take a caueat, to alter & recall in againe your late coyned pettigree, being of the same stampe. For proofe, read these deedes following.

NOtum sit fidelibus Sanctæ Ecclesiæ, &c. Be it knowne vnto all faithfull people of the holy Church, that I Henry d' Oleio, by the consent of Robert my brother the kings sonne, and other my friendes and acquaintance, doe giue and graunt, in free and perpetuall Almes, vnto the Holy Church of Saint Marie of Osney, for the soule of Henry the king, and for the soule of my father Robert d' Oleio, who founded the same Church: and for the soule of Gilbert my brother, and for the soules of all my predecessors, &c. tenne pound land, &c. These being witnesses. Hugh de Chanuill, Paganus Westbery, &c.

NOtum sit tam præsentibus quàm futuris, &c. Be it knowne vnto all men, aswell present as those that shall here-after come, that I Robert sonne of king Henry, by the consent of Henry de Oleio my brother, and of all other my friendes, doe giue and graunt, in free and perpetuall Almes, to the Church of Saint Mary de Osney, &c. tenne pound land, &c. These being witnesses, Hugh de Chanuill, Paganus Westbery, Hugh de Westberie, and Richard de Cahannes.

SCiant presentes & futuri, &c. Let all men knowe that are present, and those that shall be hereafter, that I Henry de Oilli, sonne of Henry de Oilli, the kings Constable, haue made a certaine change with my Cannons of Osney, of Diuers landes in my Mannors of Cleinder, and Weston, by my owne free will, and by the consent of Sibill my wife,

wife, and by the counsell of my free men: aswell for the commoditie of my selfe, as also of my said Canons, which they held within my said Lordshippes aforesaid, &c. Dated the fift yeare of the reigne of king Richard the first: witnesse whereof, William Baiuell, Stephen de Hampton, Hugh Delahese, Roger Azur my Sewer, and many others.

WAlter Hungerford, high Treasurer of England to king Henry the sixt, had issue Robert his sonne, commonly called Earle Hungerford, whose grand-childe by his sonne transported that inheritance to the Hastings. Pag. 207. Hungerford.

IN this discent of Hungerford, you haue made the grand-childe to be sonne to his grandfather. If you desire to know how: I answere, in making Robert Earle Hungerford to bee sonne to Walter Lorde Hungerford, Treatorer to King Henry the sixt, (who was in deede his grand-childe.) In which doing, you haue not onely bereaued the said Walter of his lawfull sonne: but also Robert Earle Hungerford, both of his father, and mother. And to manifest, that there was a Robert betweene Walter which was Treasorer to king Henry the sixt, and Robert called Earle Hungerford, I will first here inserte the discent with the seuerall marryages, beginning at the said Walter Lord Hungerford, who maryed the daughter and heire of Peuerell, and had issue Robert, that tooke to wife Margaret the daughter and heire of William Lord Botreaux: by whome he had issue the second Robert Earle Hungerford, which in the life of his grandfather Walter, and Robert his father, marryed the daughter and heire of the Lord Mollens, and in her right was summoned to the Parliament: *Anno 25.* of Henry the sixt, by the name of Robert Lord Mollens. And after the death of the forenamed Walter, the said two Roberts were both at one time of the Parliament, *Anno 29.* of Henry the sixt, the father by the name of Robert Lord Hungerforde *senior*, and the sonne by the Name of Robert Hungerforde

Lord Mollens *Iunior*. Which I take to be so strong a proofe, as vpon the sight hereof, you will recant and subscribe to the same.

Widehay. *VVIdehay was the auncient seate of the Barons Saint Amond, whose inheritance and dignitie came to Gerald Braybrooke, in right of his wife: And Elizabeth, his grand-child by Gerald his sonne, transported the same to William de Beauchampe, who left issue but one onely sonne, which was a bastard. Pag. 207.*

VVHat an vngodly course is this you take, to depriue noble men both of their honor and honestie, framing to some vnnaturall mariages, falsifying the discentes of other, and making legitimate heires, illegitimate? which abuses, by reason of my oath taken at my creation, I may not let passe, without telling you thereof. Vnderstand therefore, that where you affirme William Beauchamp Lord Saint Amond (who maryed Elizabeth grand-childe to Gerald Braybrooke) to haue issue one onely sonne, and he a Bastard: therein doe you greatly both wrong and scandalize him, for he had in lawfull matrimonie by his said wife, Richard Beauchamp Lord Saint Amond, his legitimate sonne that succeeded him in the dignitie of Saint Amond, and maryed Anne the daughter of Sir Walter Wrotesley knight. And therefore, very vntruely haue you charged the said William, to haue had any such Bastard.

Barons of Windsore. *THe Barons of Windsore tooke their original from William the sonne of Other, that was Constable or keeper of Windsore Castle in the time of king William the first: from whome also are discended the Fitz-Geraldes in Ireland, Earles of Kildare, and Desmond: as Robert Glouer, called Somerset (the most studious and skilfull in Heraldie of all that societie) hath proued. Pag. 213.*

Here

HEre would you impeache the credite of that worthie Officer of Armes Robert Glouer, in making him the Authour of your imagined dreames, he hauing vnder his owne hand in the Petigree of the honorable Lord Windſor, both denyed, that William de Windſor was ſonne to Other, keeper of the Caſtle of Windſor: as alſo, that the Earle of Kildare, and Deſmond were diſcended from the ſaid William. By which your vntrue miſſe-alledging the ſaid Somerſets workes, to ſerue your turne, you ſhewe your ſelfe very vngratefull towardes him, out of whoſe bookes, (in the cuſtodie of the late Lorde Treaſorer) you gathered the flowers wherewithall you haue made your vnperfect garland, which you in your laſt edition ſo much haue boaſted of. But here would I not, that you, or any other ſhould miſconceaue my meaning, that I thinke or iudge Somerſet Herald hath written or ſet downe in his ſaid bookes any of theſe vntruthes: but rather, that you, not rightly vnderſtanding them, nor able to diſcerne the true vſe of his trauels, haue thorough ignorance committed theſe your errors, in affirming William de Windſor to be ſonne to Other, and aunceſter to the Earles of Kildare and Deſmond in Ireland: of which two pointes you cannot prooue any one: for the originall aunceſter of theſe before ſpoken of, was Walter the ſonne of Other, and not William ſonne of Other: for Walter had two ſonnes, William, of whome are diſcended the Lordes of Windſor: and Gerald, who was aunceſter to the Geraldines Earles of Kildare and Deſmond. And where you make William de Windſor to be ſonne of Other: therein are you alſo deceiued, for the ſame William you ſpeake of, was ſonne of Walter, and grand-childe to Other: as doth appeare by the Charter of king Henry the ſecond here following,

HEnricus rex Angliæ, & Dux Normanniæ, & Aquitaniæ, & Comes Andegauiæ: Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis &c. Henry king of England, Duke of Normandy, and Aquitaine, and Earle of Aniou: to all Archbiſhops, Byſhops, &c. Knowe ye that I haue giuen and graun-

ted to William de Windsor, as his inheritance, all the landes which before were the possessions of William sonne of Walter his father, and of Walter sonne of Other his grandfather. Wherefore I will &c. that he hold it, as his fee and inheritance, &c. peaceably, freely, and honorably, euen as his father and grandfather held the same, in the time of king Henry my grandfather, and of my predecessors, in woodes and plaines &c. Witnesses, William my brother, Reignald the Earle, and Ioceline Baillol &c.

Earles of Surrey.

VVIlliam Rufus king of England, made William Earle Waren first Earle of Surrey, whose armes were, a shield gold checked azure. He had issue a sonne, and a grand-childe of the same name, succeeding him: but the last had issue onely a daughter, who marrying first with William, sonne of king Stephen, and after with Hamelin base sonne of Geffrey Plantagenet, honored both her husbands with this title. Hameline begot on her William Earle of Surrey, who marryed the eldest daughter and coheire of William Earle of Penbrooke, widow of Hugh Bygot. This William was father of Iohn, who begat William, father of Iohn. Afterwardes, king Henry the fourth aduaunced Thomas Beauford to that title and dignitie, making him after Duke of Exceter, and Lord Chauncellor of England, Pag. 223.

ALthough I omit here to tell you, that the first William Earle Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conquerour, and not by VVilliam Rufus: yet will I (by your patience) put you in minde of an other error by you here cõmitted, of more importance, which is: if you remember, in the title of the Earles of Norffolke, *Pag. 370.* You there haue made Roger Bygot Earle of Norffolke to be husband vnto Maude the eldest daughter and coheire of VVilliam Marshal Earle of Penbrooke: and now in this place, you make the said Maude to be the widowe of Hugh Bygot, father of the foresaid Roger: which I take to be incest, for the sonne to marry his owne mother. And therefore, least all their modest posteritie might blushe at such an incestuous Oedipus, as your

poeti-

poeticall fansie hath brought vpon the stage, I would wishe you to correct this your tragicall fable.

KIng Richard the second made Thomas Holland Earle of Kent (being his halfe brother by the mother) Duke of Surrey: who being atteinted, Thomas Beauford was aduanced to that dignitie, by king Henry the fourth, and after made Duke of Exceter, and Chauncellor of England. He dyed (as Walsingham saith) Anno 1410. Pag. 223. Thomas Beauford.

VVHere you say, that Thomas Beauford, after the attainder of Thomas Holland, was aduaunced to the dignitie of Duke of Surrey, and dyed *Anno 1410.* (as VValsingham saith.) To the first I answere, the said Thomas Beauford was neuer dignified with the title of Duke of Surrey, by K. Henry the fourth, or any other king. And to proue the same, I finde, that the saide king, in the 13. yeare of his reigne, did create the said Thomas Earle of Dorset: in which dignitie he continued vntill the fourth yeare of king Henry the fift: in which yeare he sate in Parliament by that name of dignitie, and after was made Duke of Exceter. And therefore herein haue you failed. And to the second, concerning the time of Thomas Beaufordes death: it maketh me much to muse, how the said Duke should dye, *Anno 1410.* and being deceased, how he should start vp out of his graue, and make personall appearance at the high courte of Parliament holden at VVestminster 1425. fifteene yeares after, except you can shewe some strange Metamorphosis, or proove that dead men being summoned, did take their places in that Parliament: which cannot be without some Negromancie, or strange worke beyond nature.

THe Barons Botreaux, alias Boterels, did beare for their armes, three toades sable in a fielde argent. The first of that familie, (named William) maryed Alice daughter of Richard Barons Botreaux.

Corbet, whose sister was Paramour to king Henry the first, on whome he begot Reignald Earle of Cornewall. From this William discended successiuely eleuen Barons, all called Williams, except the third, and seuenth, which were called Reignalds. Margaret the sole daughter of the last of them, maried Robert Hungerford: by whose posteritie that inheritaunce came to the familie of Hastings. Which said inheritance, was augmented by the marriage of the said Margarets grandfather, with Katherine a Coheire of Katherine Twenge: and by the mariage of her great grandfather, with the daughter & heire of Sir Iohn Saintlow knight: and by the mariage of her great great grandfather, with the daughter and heire of Iohn de Moeles, a rich Baron. Pag. 129.

FIrst, in making Botreaux and Boterell to be all one family, and name, you do much erre: they being seuerall, and not one: as may be proued by William Botreaux Sherif of Cornwall, who liued in the ninth yeare of king Iohn, and bare for his Armes (as you say) three Todes Sable: and William Boterell, that liued in the fift yeare of king Edward the first, (and was summoned amongst other Barons, for the leuying of an armie against Llewellin Prince of Wales) did beare for his Armes, checkie gold and Gules a cheueron Azur. By which two great differences, both of the name, and Armes, it doth euidently appeare, that they were not one, but two seuerall families. Secondly, in affirming that William Botreaux maried Alice the daughter of Richard Corbet, sister to her that was Paramour to king Henrie the first, and mother to Reignald Earle of Cornwall, you are also greatly deceiued: for the mother of the said Reignald, was daughter and coheire of Robert Corbet, and not of Richard: as by the gift of king Henrie the first, to the saide Robert his Concubines father, of the borough of Alencester, in the Countie of Warwicke, it is manifested. But I need not striue much against you for this point, seeing I may oppose your owne narration, pag. 438. of your booke, against your selfe: and therefore I leaue

you

you to quarell with your owne memorie, not doubting, but you can take it best, to bee controller to your selfe. Thirdly, your Arithmeticall pen, can as well multiplie, for a neede, as detract when it list, hauing as quicke a slight to make Barons, as the heathens had to make gods, which were something in name, but manie times nothing in nature: for here you make eleuen Barons of the familie of Botreaux, one to succeede the other, after the first William. Whereas you are able to proue but foure. And to make your computation aright, you must begin first with William Botreaux, who began his Baronie, at a Parliament holden at Westminster the first day of May, in the 24. yeare of king Edward the third: which William had issue William, that was the second Baron: who begat William the third, father of William the fourth, and last Baron of that familie. Of which second, and third Barons, you haue made the father to marry his sonnes wife, and the sonne to marry his own mother. To which most vnnatural matches I wonder how you could euer giue your consent, you being the onely parent of seuen of those eleuen Barons, who had all their conceptions and births in the wombe of your pregnant braine. Lastly, I denie that any of the saide Williams, Lordes Botreaux, did marie with anie Katherine that was coheire to Katherin Twenge, as you vntruly haue set downe.

Pemsey castle.

Pemsey Castle was sometime belonging to the Earle Morton: afterward William sonne to king Stephen had it, who deliuered vp the same, with the landes thereabout, vnto King Henrie the second. It was called the honour of the Eagle, of Gilbert Lord of the Eagle, who (taking part against King Henrie the second, beeing deprived of all that hee had, fled into Normandie. Pag. 231.

THis Castle tooke not the title of honour of the Eagle, of Gilbert who tooke part against King Henrie the second (as you say:) for King William the Conquerour gaue to Stephen Earle of Blois and Charters, with Ella his daughter, the Earldome

Earledome of the Eagle in Normandie, and the Castle and honour of Pemsey in Sussex. Which foresaid honours the said Stephen enioyed, and afterward gaue the same to Henrie of Bloys his sonne: who enioied the same, vntil he resigned them vnto Richard his sonne, and became Abbot of Glastenburie, and after Bishop of Winchester. This Richard being Earle of the Eagle, and Lord of Pemsey, liued in King Stephens time, and was a witnesse to the couenants of peace betwixt him and Henrie Duke of Normandie, by the name of Richard Earle of the Eagle. He gaue his said Earledome, and honour of Pemsey, to William Earle of Morton his Cosen germane, sonne to King Stephen. Which gift, with the said titles of honour, King Henrie the second did confirme: but not long after, he constrained the said William to surrender vnto him againe, aswel those honours, as also all other lands that he had, both in Normandie, and in England, vpon condition, that the said king should re-assure vnto him al those lands which king Stephen his father was possessed of, at the death of king Henrie the first. And how truly you affirme, the honour of Pemsey to haue belonged to any Earle Morton before the reigne of King Stephen (William sonne to king Stephen being the first Earle Morton which enioyed the same) it is thought as vnworthie of credit, as that before, where you alledge, Pemsey castle to haue taken his first honour from Gilbert Lord of the Eagle, in the reigne of King Henrie the second when it is trulie proued, to bee an honour at such time as William the Conquerour gaue the same in marriage with his daughter.

Earles of Sussex.

Flue Earles of Sussex were of the familie of the Albeneys, who in like maner were Earles of Arundell. William de Albeney, sonne of William Lord of Buckenham in Norfolke, was the first of them, who vsed for his Armes, a Lion rampant in a field Gules. He was called Earle of Chichester, and of Arundell: who had issue, by Adelize daughter of the Duke of Loraine and Brabant, William the second Earle of Sussex and Arundell, father of William the

third

third Earle: which had iſſue (by Maude coheire of Ranulfe Earle of Cheſter) William the fourth Earle, and Hugh that was the fift Earle, both dying without iſſue. After which time, that honour of Suſſex lay dead, vntill that king Henrie the eight, in the 21. yeare of his reigne, created Robert Radclife Earle of Suſſex. Pag. 234.

IN this ſucceſſion of Albeneys, Earles of Suſſex, you haue taken great paines, making fiue of that ſurname, to haue beene Earles both of Suſſex and Arundell: when as you can prooue but foure in all to haue beene Earles of that familie, and but two of them Earles of Suſſex, viz. William, whom king Henrie the ſecond made the firſt Earle of Suſſex, and Hugh his ſonne, who died without iſſue, in the 27. yeare of king Henrie the third: for that VVilliam whom you call the fourth Earle of Arundell, I deeme as yet neuer borne. And the firſt VVilliam, which married Queene Aelidiſe, the widow of King Henrie the firſt, who you ſay was both earle of Suſſex and Arundell, I make great doubt of, thinking you not able to make proofe he was Earle of either. For ſure I am, that his owne deed doth ſhew the contrarie, that he was onelie Earle of Chicheſter, and not of Arundell and Suſſex: which to manifeſt I haue here ſet downe his deed, as followeth.

GVilielmus Comes Ciceſtriæ, &c. William Earle of Chicheſter: to the Biſhop of Norwich, and to all faithfull children of our holie mother the Church, and to all men, as well French as Engliſh, &c. Knowe ye, that I haue giuen and granted, to God and to the Church of Saint Maries in Thetford, and to the Monkes there ſeruing God: for the the ſoules of my father and mother, and Queene Aelidiſe my wife, and the health of our children, in pure almes, the lands that were Godricks in Ridleſworde, and in Guareſhall, which belonged to Gareſtorpe, which land the ſame day that I made this grant, one Robert held. Witneſſes, Raph the Chaplaine, and Hubert de Montecaniſo, with manie others.

Laſtly, where you ſay, that after the familie of the Albeneyes were extinct, the Earldome of Suſſex lay dead, vntill he 21. yeare of king Henrie the eight, who then created Ro-

bert Radcliffe Earle of Suſſex. To that I anſwere: it did not lie dead all that while: for after the death of Hugh de Albeney, 1242. king Edward the firſt, in the 18. yere of his reigne, made Richard Fitz-Allen Earle of Arundell knight: at which time he alſo girded him with the ſworde of the Earldome of Suſſex. In whoſe iſſue it continued diuers diſcents: and then, by attainture fell vnto the crowne. As in my booke, entituled *the Nobilitie of England*, which I meane ſhortly (God willing) to publiſh, you may ſee at large.

Tunbridge. *RIchard Earle of Clare, builded the Caſtle of Tunbridge, hauing had the ſaid Tunbridge in exchange for Brionie in Normandie: for his grandfather Godfrey, baſe ſonne of William the ſecond, Duke of Normandie, was Earle of Aniou & Brionie. Pa. 243*

THis diſcent of Godfrey Earle of Aniou, and Brionie, is forreine, and bredde beyond the Seas in Normandie, from whence you haue had little intelligence: & therfore not ſo much to be condemned, for miſtaking the right father of the ſaide Godfrey, making him the ſonne of William the ſecond duke of Normandy, when as he was ſonne to Richard the firſt Duke of Normandie. Which fault (notwithſtanding) I woulde wiſh you to amende in your next edition: and alſo to take away from this Richard (his grandchilde) the title of Earle, vntill ſuch time as you haue a better commiſſion for making of Earles. And for your warrant to doe this, you ſhall haue both the booke of Domeſday, and diuerſe charters of William the Conqueror, wherein the ſaid Richard was a witneſſe by the name onely of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, without any other title of honor.

Leeds caſtle. *THe Creuecueurs, (ſo named de crepito-corde) builded the Caſtell of Leedes: of which familie, the firſt was Robert, who had iſſue Daniell, that was father to Robert, who had iſſue Hamon, which married the daughter and heire of the Baron of Folke-*

Folkestone, and by her had issue Hamon, the father of Robert, who wanting issue, gaue his patrimonie to King Edwarde the first. Pag. 244.

THe familie of Abrinces were Barons of Folkestone: from whom, by marriage, the same went to Hamon de Creuecueur, and by his daughter to Iohn of Sandwich: whose grandchilde by his sonne Iohn, (named Iulian) carried that title to Iohn Seagraue. Pag. 259. Folkestone.

TO reconcile your contradictions, in these two titles of Leedes Castle, and Folkestone, I thinke it a verie harde matter: for in the first you say, *That Hamon Creuecueur (who marryed the daughter and heire of the Baron of Folkestone (had issue Hamon, that succeeded him: which Hamon had issue Robert, who dying without issue, gaue his patrimonie to king Edwarde the first.* And after, in the title of Folkestone you affirme the contrarie: saying, *That the same Hamon had issue a daughter that carried Folkestone, by her marriage, to Iohn of Sandwich.* By which thus still ouermuch busying your selfe in matters passing your skill, it maketh you so forgetfull, that oftentimes you are faine to vtter matters incoherent, and much contradictorie. Wherefore vnderstande, that Hamon Creuecueur, (who you say married the daughter and heire of the Baron of Folkestone) had issue Hamon, who succeeded his father: and he had issue Robert, (which died without issue) and foure daughters: Eleonor married to Bertram Criell, Agnes to Iohn of Sandwich, Isolde to Nicholas Lenham, and Isabell to Henrie Hawt. Of which foure daughters you haue left out the first, and two last, naming but onely the second, married to Iohn of Sandwich: who was not the daughter of the first Hamon (as you affirme) but of the second, whom you haue cassered out of this discent. And whereas, in the title of Leedes castle, you say, that the last Robert Creuecueur, dying without issue, gaue his patrimonie to K. Edward the first. Be-

fore I answer thereunto, I first demaund of you, how that may be? When your selfe, in the title of Folkstone, haue set downe the said Roberts sister to carie Folkestone by her marriage to Iohn of Sandwich: which was a part of the said Roberts patrimony. And for direct proofe, that the said Robert did not giue his patrimony to king Edward the first (as you haue said:) it appeareth by an inquisition taken after the death of the saide Robert, in the thirtieth yeare of King Edward the first, that his foresaide foure sisters were his heires, and that Eleonore the eldest had for her part of her brothers inheritance, the Mannor of Estwell in Kent, and Agnes the second sister had Folkestone: the other two had other landes that descended to the said Robert from his auncestors, which I take to be his patrimonie.

Earles of Kent.

Hvbert de Burgo, was made Earle of Kent by king Henry the third, and died without issue, Pag. 262.

IF this be true, that Hubert de Burgo Earle of Kent dyed without issue (as you here report hee did) then doth the now Lord de La-ware wrong, to quarter the said Huberts Coate of Armes, pretending thereby to bee his heire. But whether the said honourable person doth wrong therein, or you wrong him in so saying? Let vs examine this matter a little better. First it doth appeare in a summons of the Nobilitie of this realme, for the leuying of an army against Llewellin Prince of Wales, in the fift yeare of king Edward the first, that Iohn de Burgo, Baron of Lammale, grandchilde to Hubert by his sonne Iohn, was by the name of Iohn, sonne of Iohn de Burgo, called thereunto. Also by an inquisition taken after the death of the said Iohn, in the same kings reign, it was found, that Deruergulda the wife of of Robert Fitz-Walter Lord of Woodham, and Hawise the wife of Robert Greylie of Manchester, were the daughters and heires of the said Iohn de Burgo, and that the foresaide Hawise did holde

of

of the inheritance of Hubert de Burgo her great grandfather, the Mannor of Werkerley in Northamptonshire, and the Mannor of Portland in Essex. Which discent being thus farre prooued to Greyley, I doubt not but you will confesse, that Ioan the onelie daughter of the saide Robert Lord Greyley was married to Iohn Lord de La-ware. Which done, I hope you will yeeld your selfe to haue erred herein, and acknowledge the said noble person now to be right heire, and that the said Hubert died not without issue, as you very daungerously haue affirmed he did.

Herbert married the sister of William Earle of Hereford, and in her right was Lord of Deane, from whom is discended the noble familie of the Herberts. From hence also (if we shall credite the heraulds, and Escucheons of Armes) Anthonie Fitz-Herbert, that great lawier, and Lord chiefe iustice of England, tooke his originall. But, I thinke he rather descended from the worshipfull familie of the Fitz-Herberts in Derbishire. Pag. 267. Fitz-Herbert.

YOur often and suspitious obiections, whereby you call in question the credit of her Maiesties Heraulds (as though you iudged them scarce worthy to be belieued) doth proceed (as I suppose) from a malignant humour in you, rather then from any grounds or sufficient reasons that might moue you thereto. But I trust, those of discretion will sooner giue credit vnto them, in matters that they shall auerre by good warrantise, and authoritie, then to you, who ground your contradicting arguments vpon heare sayes, and opiniatiue inaginations. And where you charge the Heraulds, to haue made Anthonie Fitz-Herbert, (that was Lorde chiefe Iustice of England) to bee discended from that familie of Herberts, which married the sister of William Earle of Hereford: I say, they haue done therein like honest and learned Officers of Armes: and those that haue, or shall deriue the saide Anthonie, or anie of that familie of Fitz-Herberts, from anie

other originall, then that aforesaid, they haue and shall erre from the trueth,

Barons of Wintenborne.

IN the time of king Edward the first, the barons of Winterborne were the Bradstones, from whom, by the Ingeldesthorpes and Neuils, the Viscount Montacute, and the Baron of Wentworth are discended, Pag. 271.

YOur Barons of Winterborne must be turned out of the plurall into the singular number: and where you make them Barons in the reigne of king Edward the first, therein are you much deceaued: for Thomas Bradston the first and last Baron of that surname, began his dignitie at a Parlement holden at Westminster, in the 21. yeare of king Edward the third, and dyed aboute the 34. yeare of the said kings reigne, leauing issue a daughter and heire marryed to Poole, who had issue a daughter and heire marryed to Ingeldesthorpe, which likewise had a daughter and heire marryed to Neuill Marquis Montacute: who hauing diuers daughters his heires, one of them was marryed to Browne, [redacted], and an other to Stoner, of whome the Lord Wentworth is discended. So, that hereby it may appeare, that the Vicount Montacute, and the Lord Wentworth, are discended from Bradston, by these foresaid three seuerall families, whereof you haue left out Poole the first of them, without which the other cannot discend from Bradstone. And thus haue you through ignorance obscured, and made vnperfect this honorable discent, to the preiudice of many worthie families discended of the same.

Barons de Chandos.

SVdley was lately the seate of Giles Baron Chandos, whose father Edmond Bruges was created Baron Chandos by Queene Elizabeth, because he was discended from the auncient familie of the Chandos: out of which familie issued Iohn Chandos Baron de Santo-Saluatore, that famous warriour, Pag. 272.

You

YOu thinke by your perſwaſions, to make men beleeue you haue ſeene that which God knoweth you were neuer neare by many a mile: otherwiſe (I take it) you would not doe as heere you haue done, making Edmond Bruges father of the now Lord Chandos, to be the firſt Baron of his ſurname, and that hee was created into that dignitie by Queene Elizabeth: *Becauſe* (ſay you) *he was diſcended of the auncient familie of Chandos.* So that here is both a cauſe layde downe, & a time, for a colour and ſhadowe to this your vntrue imaginatiõ: to the no ſmall preiudice of that honorable houſe. But, to manifeſt theſe your deluſions, and to reſtore againe this honorable perſon to his right: knowe you for certaintie, that Iohn Bruges, the grandfather of the now Lord Chandos, was the firſt Baron, and not Edmond his father, (as you very vniuſtly haue written.) And for proofe hereof, I affirme, that the ſaid Iohn, was created Baron Chandos by Queene Mary, at her manner of Saint Iames, the eight day of Aprill, in the firſt yeare of her reigne, 1553. as by his letters patents, bearing date the ſame day and yeare abouеſaid, it may appeare. Which being true, I would now gladly knowe heere of you, how you can make good, that Edmond Bruges was the firſt Baron, and had his creation by Queene Elizabeth.

Earles of Gloceſter.

OVr Heralds haue thruſt vpon vs William Fitz-Euſtace, to be the firſt Earle of Gloceſter: But I ſuppoſe, there was neuer any ſuch borne. I haue read in the hiſtorie of Teukeſbury, that aboute the time of the Conqueſt, Bithricke a Saxon was Lorde of Gloceſter, who was much hated of Maude the Conquerors wife, becauſe he before that deſpiſed to take her to his wife. In reuenge of which diſgrace, ſhe cauſed him to be impriſoned, and diſpoſſeſſed of all his honors and landes. Whoſe titles and poſſeſſions were after giuen to Robert Fitz-Hamon, the ſon of Hamon of Corbule: whoſe onely daughter and heire, named Sibill, was marryed to Robert Fitz-Roy, baſe ſonne to king Henry the firſt: Who was made the firſt Earle of Gloceſter, commonly called the Conſull of Gloceſter.

This

This Robert had issue William, who had issue three daughters, which caryed this honour by marriage vnto three families: Isabell the eldest, marrying with Iohn sonne to K. Henry the second, honored him with that title: who being after king, made Almericke de Ebroice, sound to Mabel the secod daughter, Earle of Gloceſter: who dying without issue, the inheritãce came to the yongest daughter Amicia, that was wife to the Earle of Clare, and had by him issue Gilbert Earle of Clare & Gloceſter, who had issue Richard, father of Gilbert the second, which had issue Gilbert the third, that was slaine at Sterling in Scotland: but during the nonage of this Gilbert the third, Rafe de Mounthemerye (who had marryed Ioan of Acres the kings daughter and widowe of Gilbert the second) was for a while called Earle of Gloceſter. Afterwardes, this honor (as some say) came to Peter of Gaueſton (a Gascoyne) by right of his wife, which was daughter to Gilbert the second. He dying without issue, this honor discended to Hugh Spencer sonne of Eleonor, second daughter of Gilbert aforesaid. Hugh Spencer being executed, this title came to Hugh Audley, who had marryed the widowe of Gaueſton. Pag. 275.

YOu heere charge the Heraldes with thruſting vpon you one Earle that you cannot finde, nor thinke as yet euer to haue bene borne. And sure, I suppoſe this was but a flouriſh of your flowing ſtile, whereby you loue to girde at Heraldes. Yet, graunt they did obtrude ſome ſuch Earle, you are euen with them: for you force on them here two Earles of Gloceſter which neuer attained vnto that dignitie, vidz, Peter de Gaueſton, and Hugh de Spencer. Wherefore, the better to ſatisfie you, and thoſe that haue written Peter Gaueſton to be Earle of Gloceſter, and to haue ſucceeded Raphe Mont-Hermerye. I affirme, that the ſaid Raphe Mont-Hermerye ſate in Parliament in the 27. yeare of king Edward the firſt, as Earle of Gloceſter, and continued in all Parliaments by that name, vntill the laſt yeare of the ſaid kings reigne, when yong Gilbert de Clare his wiues ſonne came of age:

who

who the next yeare after (being the first yeare of K. Edward the second) was placed in Parliament by the name of Gilbert de Clare Earle of Gloceſter. He continued in that dignitie, vntill he was ſlaine at Sterling in Scotland, in the ſixt yeare of the ſame kings reigne, which was a yeare after the ſaid Peter Gaueſton was beheaded by the Earle of Warwicke. Which I hope is ſufficient proofe againſt the ſaid Peter. And touching Hugh de Spencer, that he was euer Earle of Gloceſter, I vtterly deny the ſame: and therefore now it ſtandeth you vpon, being in the affirmitiue, to proue it: otherwiſe neither I, nor any other are bound to beleeue you. Laſtly, where you haue made Sibill to be the onely daughter and heire of Robert Fitz-Hamon, and wife to Robert Earle of Gloceſter, called the Conſull: I deny, not onely that the one had euer any ſuch daughter named Sibill, but alſo that the other euer marryed any ſuch wife. And for proofe hereof, I will deſire no other then your owne Author, the booke of Tewkesbury, which you haue ſo greatly wronged.

IF it pleaſe you to beleue our Heraulds, Hertford had theſe Earles, Roger, who was alſo Earle of Clare: and thoſe Clares, whome we haue ſaid to be Earles of Gloceſter: for Richard Clare, who dyed 1262. is plainely named by Florilegus, to be Earle of Gloceſter and Hertford. Pag. 309.

Earles of Hertford.

TO this your ſcoffing ſporte, that you make your ſelfe, vpon the credite of Heraulds: I anſwere, that there is great reaſon, (and ſo I hope all men will acknowledge) that her Maieſties Heraulds, inueſted officers of Armes (who at their creations and admittances into their offices, are ſolemnly ſworne to be true in all their reportes, and haue their imploiments in the greateſt affaires betweene Princes) ſhould be beleeued, in matters of their owne profeſſion, before others not of like experience. And touching this Roger: whome you haue brought vpon the Stage, by

the name and title of Earle of Hertford: I saie, it resteth in you to make proofe of your affirmation, the Herauldes being quite against you: whome you notwithstanding so iniuriously traduce, and yet produce as Authors of your owne fantastique assertions. And for your better direction herein, I will here inserte the saide Rogers deede, by which it is very manifest that he was Earle of Clare, and not of Hertford.

ROgerus Comes de Clare confirmauit donationem. H. Comitis Cestr. quam fecit Sanctæ Werburg. super Ecclesia de Deneford, & terram Ecclesiæ, cum decimis de molend. & omnibus pertin. & precipuè illam virgatam terræ, quam Adeliza de Claro-Monte auia sua dedit præfatæ Ecclesiæ. &c.

Haresfield. *HAresfield, the Patrimonie of Richard Earle of Clare, in William Conquerors time, Pag. 312.*

THat there was one Richard Fitz-Gilbert, in the time of William the Conqueror, which held Haresfield of the king, it is manifest by the booke of Domesday: but, that he was euer Earle of Clare, and that Haresfield was his patrimonie, I vtterly deny. And for proofe hereof, I say, that he being the first of his name that euer came into this realme, and that possessed any landes here, could haue no possessions left vnto him by his Aunce stors, which might be said to be his patrimonie. And where you nominate the said Richard to be Earle of Clare: that are you not able to proue, for in diuers Charters of William the Conqueror, and William Rufus, the said Richard is a witnesse, by the name of Richard Fitz-Gilbert Dapifer: as also in the booke of Domesday, by the name of Richard, sonne of Earle Gilbert. And this doe you your owne selfe confesse against your selfe, in the title of Clare, in your booke, *Pag. 350.*

Dunmow. *DUnmow was the towne of the Fitz-walters, who issued from the familie of the Clares. Inga daughter of Raphe Baynard founded*

founded a Monaſterie there, 1103. But William Baynard (of whome Iuga did holde) forfaited the Barony of Dunmowe to the king, through fellonie. King Henry gaue the ſame to Robert ſonne of Richard, ſonne of Gilbert, Earle of Clare, with the Caſtle of Baynards in London, Pag. 332.

HEre haue you made Gilbert the grandfather of Robert Fitz-Richard, to be Earle of Clare: which Gilbert neuer arriued in England, till your penne conducted him hither: but was ſlaine in Normandie by Raphe Waceio, *Anno 1033.* Which was 33. yeares before the Norman Conqueſt: And Richard his ſonne was the firſt of that familie that came into England with William the Conqueror, who had iſſue Gilbert, and this Robert: to which Robert, king Henry the firſt gaue the Towne of Dunmowe, by the name of Robert Fitz-Richard his Sewer. As witneſſeth your Author of Dunmowe, whome you alledge, though very vnfaithfully: for had you alleadged the ſame truely, and put downe what king Henry he was, which gaue to the ſaid Robert Dunmowe (as your Author doth) you ſhould then haue diſcloſed your owne error, and ſaued me a labour.

RIchard ſonne of Gilbert, Earle of Angy in Normandie, (for his ſeruice in the Conqueſt) was by the Conqueror aduanced to the honor of Clare. He had iſſue Gilbert, who ſucceeded his father, and was the firſt that was called Earle of Clare. Who had iſſue Richard Earle of Clare, which was ſlaine by the Welſhmen. This Richard had iſſue three ſonnes, Gilbert Earle of Clare, that dyed without iſſue, Roger Earle of Clare (created Earle of Hertford by Henry the ſecond) and Robert his third ſonne, from whom the familie of Fitz-Walters diſcended. Roger begat Richard Earle of Clare & Hertford, who marryed Amicia yongeſt daughter and heire of William Earle of Gloceſter: Pag. 350. Earles of Clare

YOur hiſtoricall reportes are very changeable: for in the title of Haresfield, Pag. 312. you tell vs that Richard was

Earle of Clare in William the Conquerors time: and now here, you affirme that Gilbert his sonne was the first Earle of Clare, of that familie. And againe, in the title of Dunmowe, there haue you set downe this Robert the third sonne of Earle Richard, truely, to be the sonne of the first Richard that came into this land with William the Conqueror: but here will you haue him to be great grand-child to the same Richard. Which by no meanes, the now Earle of Sussex will consent vnto, because thereby he shall loose two of his greatest auncestors, with their wiues, they being the daughters and heires of Saint-Lyce Earle of Northampton, and the Lord Lucy: which were both marryed, the one to the said Robert, and the other to Walter his sonne: as more plainely doth appeare by the true discent here following. Richard sonne of Gilbert Earle of Angy in Normandye, was Lorde of Tunbridge and Clare in England, by the gift of William the Conqueror, and had issue Gilbert Earle of Clare, Roger that dyed without issue, 1173. and Robert who was Sewer to king Henry the first, and Lord of Dunmow, by the said kings gift. He maryed Matilda de Sainct-Lice lady of Bradham, and had issue Walter, Lord and Baron of Woodham, that had to wife Matilde the daughter and coheire of Richard Lucy, Lord chiefe Iustice of England in Henry the seconds time. Of which Walter, the honorable familie of Fitz-walters tooke first their surname. He dyed 1198. leauing the second Robert his sonne to succeede him: who dyed in the 19. yeare of king Henry the third. So that, by this your mistaking, you would cut off the first Robert and Walter his sonne, making the second Robert to be the first that came from the maine line of the familie of Clares. And for proofe hereof, I wish you to examine Gemiticensis, who will affirme the same, to be true that I haue here said.

Walden. *Geffery Magnauill, made Walden the seate and head of his honor and Earledome, Pag. 342.*

The

THe dignitie and Earledome of the Magnauills, whileſt they were honored with the title of Earles, was Eſſex, and not Walden. Well that familie might be Lordes and owners thereof, but that neuer the head of their honour, and Earledome. Wherefore, if your Author ſo write, hee did it rather like a nouice, then an Herauld: and your diſcretion may be ſuſpected, in that you played not rather your parte, to teach him to ſpeake more Herauld-lyke, then to bring in his abſurd tearmes for a teſtimonie, amongſt Earledomes and Honors.

Earles of Eſſex.

THe firſt Earles of Eſſex of the Norman race, was Geffrey Magnauill, commonly called Mandeuill, ſonne of William, by Margaret heire of Eudo the Sewer: who was ſlaine in battell in king Stephens time. There ſucceeded him two ſonnes, Geffrey and William, from whome, by a daughter, that honour went to Geffrey Fitz-Pieres, whoſe two ſonnes, Geffrey and William ſucceeded in that honor. Geffrey dyed yong, ſlayne at the Tilte: William tooke parte with Lewis of Fraunce, againſt king Iohn, and dyed without iſſue, 1227. After whome ſucceeded Humfrey de Bohun, Earle of Hereford and Conſtable of England, who had marryed their ſiſter, Pag. 343.

YOur vndiſcreete wordes vſed in this place, may make thoſe noble perſonages deceaſed to be called in queſtion for that which nature abhorreth: but it were better your penne ſhould prooue a falſe witneſſe, then ſo heynous a matter true. Shall we ſurmiſe (as you write in this page) that Humfrey de Bohun, ſonne of Henry, did marrye his owne mother. Aſſuredly we might ſeeme in ſo dooing, not onely ouer-credulous, but alſo irreligious. Yet you ſay here, Humfrey Bohun marryed the ſiſter and heire of William Magnauill Earle of Eſſex (who dyed without iſſue 1227.) Which by no meanes we may beleeue, becauſe the match

were against nature, if it be true, that Henry Bohun marryed with that sister and heire of William Magnauill aforesaid: which is so vndoubted a trueth, that voluntarily it drops out of your owne penne. Pag. 479. of your booke, in the title of the Earles of Hereford. Besides that, it is most euident, that the saide Henrie, in the right of his wife aboue mencioned, was the first Earle of Essex of that familie: as appeareth by a Charter of king Henrie the thirde, in the 25. yeare of his reigne, concerning lands that he gaue to the Abbay of Westminster: whereunto the said Henrie was a witnesse, by the name of Henrie de Bohun Earle of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England. And further, to manifest that it was not Humfrey the sonne of this Henrie that married with Matilda, Know you, that she died 1236. in the one and twentie yeare of king Henrie the third, which was during the life of the said Henry her husband, and foure years before he was a witnesse to the kings Charter aforesaide.

Earles of Suffolke.

After the death of the familie of Bigots, and Vffords, Richard the second aduanced Michael De-la-Poole, from a Marchant, to the Honour and dignitie of Earle of Suffolke, and Lorde Chauncellor of England. King Henrie the sixt created William his sonne, first Marques, and after Duke of Suffolke. He was beheaded on the Seas, and left issue Iohn, who married the sister of king Edward the fourth. Pag. 357.

VVHat is it that you will not vndertake to write, and publish of a meane person? when you verie vniustly haue wrõged that honorable familie of De-la-Pooles, reporting Michael De-la-Poole, the first Earle of that name, to haue beene aduaunced by Richard the second, from a Merchant of Hull, (Pag. 549.) to the dignitie of Earle of Suffolke, he being a knight of the noble order of the Garter: by the Satutes whereof, none can bee elected vnlesse hee be borne gentle three discents, both of father and mother. Also

ſo it doth appeare by an inquiſition taken the 9. of Edwarde the third, that ſir William De-la-Poole knight Banneret, father of this Michael, was ſonne and heire of ſir William De-la-Poole knight. All which teſtimonies might haue ſatisfied you, or any other reaſonable perſon, both to haue thought and written more reuerentlie of him. But not herewith contented, you after depriue him the ſaide Michaell, both of his ſonne, and eldeſt grandchild, which ſucceeded him in the ſaid dignitie, the one after the other, by the names of Michaell the ſecond, and Michaell the thirde: placing in their rowmes, as immediate ſucceſſor, and ſon to the foreſaid firſt Michaell, William De-la-Poole duke of Suffolke, his ſecond grandchilde. In both which points howe much you haue erred (to the great preiudice of the honourable Lord viſcount Monta-cute, the Lord Cobham, and the Baron Wentworth, with manie other now liuing, deſcended of the ſame honourable familie) the true diſcent here following, will explaine.

Michael De-la-Poole, Lord Wingfield, Earle of Suffolke, and knight of the noble order of the Garter, ſonne and heire of Sir William De-la-Poole knight Banneret, and of Katherine his wife, ſiſter of ſir Iohn Norwich knight, had iſſue Michaell De-la-Poole, the ſecond Earle of Suffolke, who died at Haresflew, 1415. leauing iſſue two ſonnes, Michaell De-la-Poole Earle of Suffolk, that died at the battell of Agincourt, in the 3. yeare of Henry the fift, without iſſue, & William De-la-Poole Marques, and afterward Duke of Suffolke, who was beheaded on the ſeas. 26. of king Henrie the ſixt: whom you make ſonne to his grandfather Michaell the firſt of that name. And for the better ſatisfying of the world, that this Michaell De-la-Poole the firſt Earle of Suffolke, of that familie, was not baſely deſcended, nor a marchant of Hull (as you and others after you haue written) I haue hereto added a deede of the ſaid Michaels before he was Earle, which doth proue his father, mother, brother, ſiſter, and children.

Michael

I. Hayward saith M. De-la-poole was a marchants son of London.

MIchael De-la-poole, dominus Wingfield, &c. I Michael De-la-Poole Lord Wingfield, doe confirme certaine landes to the religious house of Saintcleare, neare vnto Kingstone vpon Hull, the which lands were before giuen by sir William De-la-Pole knight my father, to pray for the good estate of king Richard, and for Michaell De-la-poole, Iohn, Thomas, William, Richard, and Margaret my children, and for sir Edmond De-la-Poole knight, my Brother, and Margaret Neuill my sister, and for the soules of sir William De-la-Poole my father, and Katherin my mother, &c. Witnesses Alexander Archbishop of York, Henrie Percie Earle of Northumberland, Thomas Sutton, Robert de Hilton, and Walter Fawconbridge, knights, with manie others. Dated at Hull the first of March, the seuenth yeare of the reigne of King Richard the second.

Hengham.

HEngham: the Barons thereof were called the Barons of Rhia, who discended from Iohn Marshall, nephew of William Marshall Earle of Penbroke (by his brother:) to whome King Iohn gaue the lands of Hugh Gurney a traitor, togither with the daughter, and coheire of Hubert de Rhia. From the Marshals the same came to the Morleys, and from them, by the Louels, to Parker now Lord Morley. Pag. 360.

NOw comming to speake of the Barons of Rhia, let mee, by your patience, put you in minde of a late conference had before the now right honourable Earle marshall of England, concerning the true coates of the two families of Bygot Earle of Norfolke, and Marshall Earle of Penbroke. Master Garter hauing before that time set downe and quartered in diuerse noble personages atchieuements, for Marshals coate, quarterly gold and vert a Lion passant Gules (a coate latelie deuised:) and for Bygots coate, perpale golde and vert a Lion rampant Gules: neither of them both being in truth their right coates. My selfe being commaunded to say what I knew touching these matters, shewed, for Marshals coate, one faire deed with a seale of Armes thereto, of Iohn Marshall father of William Marshall Earle of Penbroke, and Anselme, that was father to Iohn Marshall Baron of Rhia: on which seale was written, Iohn Marshall, and in his shield

or

or eſcucheon, a bend fuzulie. Alſo I ſhewed a tranſcript of an other deed of the ſaid Iohn, in which was written: Iohn, ſonne of Iohn the Kinges Marſhall, with the ſame Armes, of a bend fuzulie, teſtified vnder the hand of an Officer of armes, long before that time deceaſed. Laſtly, I ſhewed an old roll of Armes, wrought in colorus, in Henric the thirds time: wherein was the ſame coate, viz. Gules a bende fuzulie golde, and ouer the heade thereof written the name of Marſhall. All which proofes notwithſtanding, your ſelfe being there then preſent, verie ſtedfaſtlie denied the ſame to bee the coate of Marſhall Earle of Penbroke, affirming that bend fuzulie to be the peculiar coate of Marſhall Baron of Rhia: who was (as you then ſaid) of no conſanguinitie to Marſhall Earle of Penbroke. For further maintaining of which your ſpeach, you then ſhewed two newe petegrees, lately contriued and made by your conſent, declaring the ſaide two Marſhals to bee ſeuerall families, and not one. Since which time (peruſing well your Britannia (fol. 360,) I finde the ſame there auouched by your ſelfe for truth, which at that time you ſo confidently denied before the ſaid Earle Marſhall: viz. That Iohn Marſhall Baron of Rhia, was nephew to William Marſhall Earle of Penbroke by his brother: which is quite contrarie to your ſpeeches before vſed. By this your information of theſe Marſhals to be ſeuerall families (without which you had no colour to maintaine your errour: for that the Barons of Rhia alwayes vſed for their coate of Armes the ſaid bend fuzulie) the right coate of Marſhall, is like now to bee neglected, and the Lion in the parted field vſed in ſtead thereof, the ſame being the peculiar coate borne by Marſhall and Bygot, when they were Marſhals of Englnd, and not belonging to anie one priuate name: as by many other good proofes it may appeare. And becauſe I would not haue any heareafter to ſtand doubtfull which of vs both are to be beleeued touching theſe two Marſhals to bee diſcended of one parent. I will here ſet downe the record that doth warrant the ſame. Which being

proued, I truſt you will ſhew vs ſome reaſon, why the yonger brother did beare the bend fuzulie, if not diſcended to him from his father. That done, I will then ſhew you proofe, howe and when, both the elder Marſhall, and Bygot did beare the Lion on the parted field, which you miſſed to find in Maſter Somerſets Notes, and Maſter Leylands twelue bookes lent you by maſter Iohn Stow: in whoſe cuſtodie I haue ſeene diuerſe of them being moſt excellent and rare works, touching the deſcription of this Countrey, written not vpon here-ſay and reportes, but vpon his eye-ſight and long trauell from towne to towne, and place to place, vpon the Kings charge and Commiſſion, which Bookes I wiſh might bee publiſhed in the right Authours name.

EX Rotulo cartarum de Anno quinto Regis Iohannis: Iohannes Mariſcallus nepos Guilielmi Mareſcalli comitis Penbroc. Habet terras in Norfolke, & Suffolke: quæ fuerunt Hugonis de Gornaco proditoris regis, & terram, quæ fuit Hugonis de Angee in Norfolke, & Kantelee & Caſtre, &c. Teſtibus I. Norwich Epiſcopo Gulielmo Mareſcallo Comit. Penbroc: Galfrid. filio Petri Comit. Eſſex, Roberto filio Rogeri, Hugone de Neuill. Dat. apud Merleberge. 16. Ianuarii.

Norwich. *KIng Stephen gaue Norwich to his ſonne William, from whom king Henrie the ſecond tooke it againe, and kept it himſelf, although that Henrie his ſonne, called the yong King, had (when hee had aſpired vnto the crowne) with great protèſtation promiſed the ſame vnto Hugh Bygot, whom he had drawne vnto his faction. Bygot notwithſtanding, following the yong kings ſide (who coulde not containe his hope offered, touching the kingdome, within the bounds of right and reaſon) grieuouſlie afflicted this citie. And afterward being made Earle of Norfolke, he is thought to haue builded that Caſtle, vpon a high hill neare to the Church: which being maruailous deepely entrenched about, was in thoſe dayes thought impregnable. But, Lewis the Frenchman, to whom the ſeditious Barons of England had ſworne their fidelitie, eaſilie tooke the ſame by compoſition. We thinke in deed, that Bygot did build this Caſtle, be-*

cauſe

cause we haue seene their Lyons saliant, in the same forme engrauen in stone, as the Bygots vsed them in their seales, before they obtained the honour of Marshals. Pag. 363.

IF your wordes here had beene but coniecturall, or gathered by reports, as in many other places they are, you should haue lesse discredited your selfe, then by affirming you had seene that, which in truth you did neuer see: for where you say: *We thinke that the Bygots builded this Castle, because wee haue there seene Lions saliant in the same forme engrauen in stone as the Bygots vsed in their seales before they obtained the honour and office of Marshall:* certaine it is, that on the said Castle there are no Lions saliant, nor any such Ensigne or token as the Bygots did beare in seale or shield, or any Armes at all. And, for that you did of late, (as before) vpon conference had before the now Earle Marshall of England, affirme the saide Lious saliant vpon the Castle walles of Norwich, to bee the true Armes of the Bygots, before they came to bee Marshals of England, my selfe hauing seene diuerse deedes of the said Bygots to prooue the contrarie, the Seales whereof were, Shieldes charged onelie with a plaine Crosse, (which coate you then auouched to be the Armes of Vlster) whervpon, I for my better satisfaction therein, did ride to Norwich for to search the truth of your speach: and going into the said castle, I founde ouer the first gate, two great stones fixed, of some yarde square, and vppon each of them a Lyon passant cowardie, their tayles turning vnder their bellies, and comming ouer their backes, but in no Shielde or Escucheon. And seeking more diligentlie all other places about the saide Castle, I did finde ouer the hall doore, other two like stones, with a Lyon also vppon each of them, but contrarie to the former, for these were passant, regardants with their tayles ouer their backes, and the endes in their mouthes: yet neither in Shielde, nor Escucheon. And therefore no such coate armour is there vppon the

Castell of Norwich, as you sayde you had seene, that the Bygots did vse in their Shieldes and Seales. In consideration of this my great paines, and iourney, I desire but that you will from hencefoorth make a difference betweene the Antique fictions of a caruers braine, and the right ensignes of our auncient Nobilitie: which you say, *Were in King Henrie the thirds time but euerie mans owne inuentions*, they being long time before, the honorable rewardes and tokens of valorous persons.

Wormegay. *WOrmegay, commonly called wrongay, was giuen by William the third Earle Warren and Surrey, to Reignald de Warren his younger brother: by whose grandchilde Nicholea, daughter of William his sonne, it was forthwith translated to the Bardolphs, who bare for their armes, in a shield Azur three Cinkfoyles golde: a great part of whose inheritance, togither with the dignitie, fell to William Philips, and by his daughter, vnto the viscount Beaumount. Pag. 369.*

YOur bare imagination cõcerning the gift of Wormegay, by William Earle Warren, to his yonger brother, is nothing probable: for Reignald de Warren had the same by marriage with the daughter & heire of William de Wormegay, & not by any gift of his brother. And where you affirme, the said Reignald had a grandchild by his sonne William, named Nicholea married to Bardolph, I say he neuer had anie such grandchild, but two others, called Beatrix, and Isabell: which Beatrix was married to Bardolph: as by the testimonie of seuerall deedes here following it may appeare.

NOtum sit omnibus, tam præsentibus, quam futuris, quod ego Reginaldus, de Warren, &c. Be it knowne vnto all men, aswell present, as they that shall be hereafter, that I Reignald de Warren, haue giuen my church of Plumbtõ to the Canons of Southwark, for the health of my soule, and of Alice my wife, William my sonne, Isabel the Countesse my mother, and William Earle Warren my brother, and of William de wormegay father of Alice my said wife, &c.

Sciant

SCiant præſentes & futuri, quod ego Gulielmus de Warren, &c. Let thoſe men know that are preſent, and they that ſhall come hereafter, that I William de Warren, do giue and confirme to the Canons of Southwarke, thirtie Acres of land in Fotiſcray, for the health of mine owne ſoule, my father Reignald, my mother Alice, and my wife Beatrix, my ſonne Reignald, and my daughters Beatrix and Iſabell, and for all my auncеſtors, &c.

Earles of Norfolke.

VVIlliam the Conquerour made Raph the firſt Earle of Norfolke: who (as I haue ſaide) ſtirring vp newe Rebellion, had for his ſucceſſor Hugh Bygot Earle of Norfolke: who had the third pennie of the ſaid Countie (as appeareth in his Charter of creation) giuen him by king Henrie the firſt (whoſe ſteward he was.) After whom, in direct ſucceſſion from father to ſonne, followed Hugh (that tooke part with Henrie the yong king, againſt king Henrie the ſecond his father) Roger, which flouriſhed in king Iohns time, Hugh who died in the yeare of our Lord 1225. Roger who in right of his wife brought into his familie the Honor of Marſhall of England, for he married Maude, the eldeſt daughter and one of the heires of William Marſhall Earle of Penbroke: by whom he had iſſue Roger earle of Norfolke, who being wounded with running at the tilt, died without iſſue: and Hugh Bygot, Lord chiefe Iuſtice being ſlaine in the battell of Lewis, his ſonne Roger was placed after his vncles death in the Earldome of Norfolke, and dignitie of Marſhal: who incurring the diſpleaſure of king Edward the ſecond, was inforced to paſſe ouer all his honours, and almoſt his whole inheritance to the king. Pag. 370.

THe errors herein are theſe: firſt you ſay, that *Hugh Bygot was Earle of Norfolke, and had the third pennie of that Countie (as appeareth by his Charter of creation, giuen him by king H. the firſt.* For anſwere I ſay: you haue not ſeene, nor can proue any ſuch Charter as you here auouch: neither was he the ſaid Hugh, or any of that familie Earle before the firſt yeare of king Stephen, who then made him Earle of Norfolke: becauſe he being preſent at the death of king Henrie the firſt,

teſtifie before the Archbiſhop of Canterburie and other the Barons of this realme, that hee heard king Henry vpon his death bed ſay, his will was, that his Nephew Stephen, and not Maude his daughter, ſhould ſucceede him in his kingdome of England.

Secondly, where you reckon a confuſed ſucceſſion of theſe Earles: ſaying, *That from the firſt Hugh in Henry the firſt time, ſucceeded in direct line from father to ſonne, Hugh that tooke parte againſt king Henry the ſecond, &c.* To this I anſwere, that you were in a Labyrinth, not able to finde out what iſſue there was betwixt the firſt and ſecond Hugh. And to vnfolde this your error: I affirme, that the firſt Hugh, and thoſe that you ſay ſucceeded betweene from father to ſonne, to that Hugh, whome you name the ſecond, were all but one perſon: for he that was Steward to king Henry the firſt, and was after made Earle of Norffolke by king Stephen, was the ſame perſon that liued in the time of king Henry the ſecond, and that tooke part with the yong king againſt his father.

Thirdly, where you affirme, that the laſt Earle Roger ſurrendred all his honors, and almoſt all his inheritance vnto king Edward the ſecond, it ſeemeth a matter vnto me very vnlike, that the ſaid Roger dying in the life of king Edward the firſt, could in the reigne of king Edward the ſecond make any ſuch ſurrender. But here haue you done very wiſely, in leauiug out the cauſe of the kings diſpleaſure againſt the ſaid Roger: for therein would you haue diſcloſed your owne error. But, becauſe I would not haue you ignorant of the ſame, king Edward the firſt in the fifteenth or ſixteenth yeate of his reigne, required this Roger Bygot Eerle of Norffolke, Gilbert de Clare Earle of Gloceſter, and Humfrey de Bohun then Earle of Hereford, to goe with him into France: whoſe requeſt theſe three noble perſons refuſed, whereupon, at the ſaid kings returne againe into England, he forced Gilbert de Clare, and Humfrey de Bohun the yonger ſonne of the foreſaid Humfrey, to marrye with two of his daughters,

without

without either land or money, and the ſaid Roger Bygot (to appeaſe the kings indignation) did make ouer vnto him moſt part of his landes, with the office of Marſhall of England. And this was done by king Edward the firſt, and not by Edward the ſecond, as you haue here ſet downe.

King Edward the third, gaue the Earledome of Cambridge vnto Edward of Langley his fift ſonne. Afterwardes, Richard his yonger ſonne enioyed the ſame honor, by the fauour of king Henry the fift. But he being diſloyall and vngratefull, plotting the death of that moſt excellent prince, was beheaded, and the Earledome of Cambridge vtterly decayed with him, Pag. 381. Earles of Cambridge.

THe Earledome of Cambridge vtterly decayed not with Richard of Conesborough, yonger ſonne of Edmond of Langley Earle of Cambridge, and Duke of Yorke (who was executed in the third yeare of Henry the fift, (as you ſay) but was after reuiued againe in Richard his ſonne, whome king Henry the ſixt, in the fourth yeare of his reigne created Earle of Cambridge, and after Duke of Yorke, Regent of Fraunce, and protectour of England.

HVntingdon had theſe Earles, Syward and Waltheof his ſonne, after whome, by Maude his daughter, that honor came firſt to Simon Sant-lize Earle of Northampton. After that, to Dauid brother to Alexander king of Scots: (for Maude was marryed to to them both: and had iſſue by both.) Whereupon, as the princes fauour and fortune changed, ſometimes the Sant-lizes, and ſometimes the Scots enioyed this honor, vidz. Henry the ſonne of Dauid, then Simon Sant-lize ſonne to the firſt Simon. And then Simon Sant-lize the third: who dying without iſſue, William king of Scots, brother of the foreſaid Malcolme, ſucceeded: whome Dauid his brother followed, and had iſſue that ſucceeded him, Iohn his ſonne, ſurnamed Scote, that was Earle of Cheſter, and dyed without iſſue, leauing for his ſucceſſor, Alexander the ſecond, which marryed Earles of Huntingdon.

marryed the daughter of king Henry the third: who possessed this honor but a while, Pag. 387.

BEfore I enter to open your errors in this succession of the Earles of Huntingdon, I would entreate you, of this number of eleuen Earles, to put out fiue of them at the least. And because you shall take them right, I will first nominate vnto you those which ought to stand, beginning with Waltheof Earle of Northumberland, vnto whome William the Conqueror gaue in mariage with Iudith his neece the Earledomes of Huntingdon, & Northampton. This Waltheof had issue Maude, who was giuen in marriage vnto Dauid, brother to Alexander king of Scots: which Dauid was after a witnesse to the Charter of king Henry the first, touching landes and liberties that the said king gaue vnto the Cittie of London, by the name of Dauid Earle of Huntingdon. After the death of Dauid, the foresaid Maude was marryed againe to Simon Sant-lize a Norman gentleman, who had with her the Earledome of Northampton. Dauid before named, had issue Henry, who in the life of his father was Earle of Huntingdon, and dyed in the 18. yeare of king Stephen, leauing issue three sonnes, Malcolme, William, and Dauid. Malcolme being king of Scottes, rebelled against king Henry the second: for which cause, the king seised into his handes the Earledome of Huntingdon. After the said Malcolmes death, William his brother succeeded him in the kingdome of Scotland. He likewise rebelled against his Lorde king Henry the second, and being taken prisoner, was caryed into Normandie, *Anno 1174.* Where he compounded to pay for his raunsome ten thowsand markes, and to release all his title and interest of the Earledomes, both of Huntingdon, and Northumberland. After which, king Henry gaue the Earledome of Huntingdon to Dauid, the third sonne of Dauid Earle of Huntingdon before mentioned. Which Dauid was a witnesse to the Charter of king Richard the first, of landes

that

that he gaue to the Abbey of Peterborough, *Anno 1189*, by the name of Dauid Earle of Huntingdon. He dyed in the second yeare of king Henry the third, and left issue Iohn his sonne, surnamed Scotte, who succeeded him: which dyed without issue in the 22. yeare of king Henry the third. Thus haue I rightly set downe the succession of the Earles of Huntingdon, vnto Iohn surnamed Scotte: which vnlesse you can by good authorities disproue (as I assure my selfe you cannot) I hope you will not onely confesse your error: but will abate in your next impression those fiue, which in deede were neuer Earles of Huntingdon: vidz. Syward who was but Earle of Northumberland: then the three Simons Sant-lizes, that were Earles of Northampton onely, and lastly, William king of Scottes.

Ashbye de-la-zouch.

Ashbye de-la-zouch was sometimes belonging to Alane de-la-zouch Baron, who bare for his armes, a Shielde gules tenne bezants. He by marrying the daughter of Roger Quincie Earle of Wincheſter, greatly increased his inheritance. But calling in question of lawe, Iohn Earle Warrin (who would haue his cause tryed by sworde, and not by lawe) he was by him slaine in the kings courte at Westminster Anno 1279. and within a fewe yeares after, the daughters and heires of his grand-childe caryed this inheritance by marryage to the familie of Hollands, who were Barons a long time: whose inheritance passed to the Louels and Saint-mawres. Pag. 399.

BY ayming at successions without sure grounde, you still misse the marke whereat you doe shoote: as here, when you say, *That the daughters and heires of the grand-childe of Alane Baron Zouch were marryed to the families of Holland*: Who long time continued in the name and title of Barons: you being not able to proue but one of those daughters marryed to Holland, and he no Baron, nor any of his posteritie, other then of your making. And where you say, *That the said Hol-*

lands inheritance diſcended to the families of the Louells and Saint Mawres, I anſwere: Well may you dreame of ſuch a ſucceſſion, but neuer can you produce any teſtimony for the ſame. For, had you knowne the trueth hereof, you would haue ſaid, that both Holland & Saint-Mawre maried the two daughters and coheires of Zouch: and not haue made Saint-Mawre to diſcend from Holland, when there was neuer any ſuch matter.

Earles of Warwicke.

NOw let vs come to the Earles of Warwicke. And to let paſſe Guare, Morindus Guy, that bare the bell of England, and others of like account, whome the fruitefull wittes of our Herauldes were brought a bed with all at one byrth &c. Pag. 438.

BY this may all men euidently ſee your malicious and diſdainefull humour againſt her Maieſties Herauldes of Armes, in that you cannot be contented in many other places of your booke, to make doubt and queſtion of their reportes and dooings, whether the ſame may be credited, yea or no: but heere moſt iniuriouſly and falſely, you charge them to haue brought forth for Earles of Warwicke, Guare, Morindus, Guy the bel-ringer, and many others of that rancke, of which, though Rouſe of Warwicke, and others haue written of Guy, yet are not you able to iuſtifie, that the Herauldes were Authors of any ſuch ſuſpected Chieftaines. And in that you make your worſhip mery (with *The fruitefull wittes of our Herauldes*: ſuppoſed by you, *To haue bin brought a bed with thoſe imagined Earles all at one birth.*) I wonder that ſo cunning a midwife ſhould make vs the reputed fathers of thoſe which we neuer wrapped vp within the ſheets or leaues of our Recordes. But ſuch a midwife, ſuch a nurſſe are you, as haue not onely changed other mens children in the cradle and ſophiſticated the reportes of worthie Authors: but alſo moſt vngratefully haue charged the parents, and firſt collectors of many ſounde notes (helpefull to your credite

and

and labours) as the inuentors of your miſreportes, whereby you haue not onely falſified in your booke, many things concerning the diſcents of noble families, imagining of your owne braine, diuers nobles to haue bene, that neuer were, & extinguiſhing the memoriall of others that were: But alſo moſt vntruely haue made her Maieſties Heraulds the Authors of feigned ſtories, and legends of lyes, when beſide concealement of many fauours receaued from the Heraulds, you ceaſe not to carpe at them, from whoſe workes you haue borrowed the ſubſtance of your Herauldy, and the groundes of your skill in diſcents, therefore owe them good wordes at the leaſt, for your owne credite, leaſt they ſhould call for their lent feathers againe, and leaue you naked *of your Armorie*, as Eſops crowe.

Earles of Leiceſter.

EArles of Leiceſter were of the Saxons, firſt Leofrike, who was Earle there, in the yeare of our Lorde 716. to whome in right line ſucceeded, Algare the firſt, Algare the ſecond, Leofrike the ſecond, Leofeſtan, Leofrike the third, who lyeth buryed at Couentrie, Algare the third, whoſe ſonnes were Edwine Earle of March, Morkar Earle of Northumberland, and Lucie his daughter, who firſt was marryed to Iuon Talboys borne at Anion, after to Roger de Romara, of whome was borne William de Romara Earle of Lincolne: when male iſſue of the Saxons fayled, and the name of a Saxon became diſpiſed, Robert de Beamont a Norman, Lord of Pont-Audomare, and Earle of Millent, was created Earle of Leiceſter, by king Henry the firſt. After him ſucceeded his ſonne ſurnamed Boſſu, then his grand-childe called Blanchmaine, and his grandchildes ſonne named Fitz-Parnell, all Roberts. This Fitz-Parnell (ſo called of Parnell his mother, the daughter and onely heire of Hugh Grantmaiſmill) dyed without iſſue. Within a fewe yeares after, Simon de Mountford (who was diſcended of the kings of Fraunce) Robert Fitz-Parnels ſiſters ſonne, enioyed this honor. After that, Ranulfe Earle of Cheſter had it, not by right of inheritance, but by the princes fa-

nour. Then Almericke the sonne of Simon de Montford, and after him, Simon de Mountford his sonne, whome (being banished) king Henry the third sent for out of Fraunce, and honoring him with the Earledome of Leicester, and other great promotions, marryed him to his sister: he rebelling against his soueraigne, Edmond, surnamed Crouchbacke Earle of Lancaster, yongest sonne to king Henry the third, had this honor giuen him by his brother. Afterwardes, this honor lay hid (as it were) a long time amongst the titles of the familie of Lancasters: And Maude the daughter of Henry Duke of Lancaster, being marryed to William of Bauare Earle of Holland, Zeland, &c. Added moreouer to him the Earledome of Leicester, she dying without issue, it came againe to Iohn of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, who had marryed Blanch, the other sister of Maude. Since that, it continued to be all one with Lancaster, vntill the sixt yeare of Queene Elizabeths reigne, when she made Robert Dudley Earle of Leicester, Pag. 404.

HEre will we not stand to examine the trueth of your Saxon Earles: but receaue them as mattter indifferent to fill vp a roome in your booke. And touching these other Earles of Leicester: I say, your wittes haue misconceiued and brought forth Rainulph Earle of Chester, Almarike Earle Mountfort, Simon his sonne, William of Bauare, and others, which as yet were neuer Earles of Leicester, with whose vntimely byrth, you were so payned (as it seemeth) that you quite forget foure other Earles that were rightly inuested, and succeeded in that dignity vidz. Thomas & Henry, grand-children to king Henry the third by his sonne Edmond: After Henry, succeeded the second Henry his sonne: And after him his grand-childe by his daughter Blanch (called Henry of Bullingbrooke) who was after king of England by the name of Henry the fourth. And therefore I would intreate you to leaue out in your next and fift edition, your first foure Earles here mentioned: in which doing, you should make

make roome for the other foure, whome very iniuriously you haue thrust out of their right place of succession.

HInckley (if our Heraults deceaue me not) had for Earles thereof Hugh Grantmaisnill, great Steward of England during the reigne of king William Rufus, and of Henry the first, he had issue two daughters, Petronell that was marryed to Robert Earle of Leicester (who in her right was high Steward of England) And Alice marryed to Roger Bygot. &c. Pag. 399. Hinckley.

TRuely I must needes confesse that her Maiesties Herault hath deceaued you, and contrary to your expectation, hath answered some of your vntruthes: but that the Heraults doe affirme Hugh Grentemaisnill to be Earle of Hinckley I vtterly denye the same. And now comparing your speaches here, with those before in the title of Earles of Leicester, I finde them very variable, and your selfe forgetfull to contradicte your selfe: in so little a distance: for in that before, you make erroneously Hugh Grantemaisnill to haue had but one onely daughter and heire named Parnell, that was maryed to Robert Earle of Leycester, and here you acknowledge that he had a second daughter named Alice, marryed to Roger Bygot ancester to the Earles of Norfolke: By disanulling of which Alice, you endanger the succession and inheritance of most of the Nobilitie of this Realme, which are from her discended. But vnderstand that I doe not produce this your assertion as erronious in this place: but rather to confirme your opinion here as true, that your owne wordes before disagreeing from this trueth, may not receaue any credite when they shall be read. Pag. 404. of your booke.

VVIlliam Conqueror gaue Pontfret vnto Hildebert Lacy a Norman, who builded there a Castel. He had issue Pontfret.

Robert that succeeded him: to Robert succeeded Henrie, whose onelie daughter Albrede was married to Robert de Luzures, vnto whom she bare one onlie daughter maried to Richard Fitz-Eustace Constable of Chester, whose successors tooke vnto them the name of Lacie, and were Earles of Lincolne. Pag. 534.

YOu haue so long vsed this trade of patching and peecing of Petegrees with vntimelie issue and vnnaturall marriages, as many now well experienced doe condemne you of palpable ignorance, I wish you therefore some other practise more fitting your skill, and lesse preiudiciall to the common wealth, for here (as in many other noble families) you haue confused and falsified this petigree of Lacies, making Henrie Lacie Lord of Pomfret to haue issue but one only daughter, and sole heire named Albrede, when as hee had a sonne named Robert that succeeded him, and no daughter at all. After you auouch that daughter Albrede, to bee wife to Robert de Luzurs (a man as yet vnborne) and to haue issue by him a daughter and sole heire, married to Richard Fitz-Eustace Constable of Chester. To which I answere, that the same Albrede, who (you say) married Robert de Luzurs was the widow of Henrie Lacie, and not his daughter. And that daughter and sole heire you affirme to be wife to Richard Fitz-Eustace, was the onelie heire of Eudo de Luzurs by Albrede the relict of Henrie Lacie, and not of Robert de Luzurs. And for proofe that Henrie Lacie did marrie with Albrede, and had issue Robert Lacie, that died 1193. as also that the said Albrede after the death of Henrie Lacie, married for her second husband, Eudo de Luzurs, and had issue one sole daughter & heire named Albrede, wife to Richard Fitz-Eustace, Constable of Chester, I set you downe these foure deeds folowing.

REgi Angliæ & omnibus fidelibus suis tam Franc. quam Angl. salutem. To the king of England and to all his true and faithfull people as well French as English, greeting. Know ye that I Robert de Lacie of Pomfred, for the health of my soule, and Henrie my sonne, and

of all my auncesters, haue giuen to Gilbert the Ermite of Saint Iames of Notall, and to his ten brethren there ſeruing God, being of the ſame houſe and to their ſucceſſors, the towne of Nether Sutton, with all ſuch liberties and bondmen as Gilbert my father had, of the free gift of William Duke of Normandie, the yeare after the conqueſt of England, &c. Witneſſes, Geffrey Eſtoteuile the Shiriffe, and Roger his brother, Sir Henrie de Alder, &c.

OMnibus ad quos præſentes peruenerint tam Franc. quàm Angl. ſalutem. To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, aſwel French as Engliſh, greeting. Know ye that I Robert de Lacie of Pomfret, for the health of my ſoule, and for the ſoule of Henrie my father, and Albrede my mother, and for the ſoules of all my auncestors, and ſucceſſors, haue giuen and confirmed in perpetuall Almes, to the Abbay of Kirkeſtall, and to the Monkes there ſeruing God, foure Hydes of land, with a Mill in the towne of Killinghale. Witneſſes Henrie the Archdeacon the writer, William ſonne of Richard, &c.

OMmibus ad quos præſentes peruenerint tam Franc. quam Angl. ſalutem. To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, aſwell French as Engliſh, greeting. Know ye that I Eudo de Luzures haue confirmed certaine landes by my deede in Euerſtone, with the aſſent of Albrede my wife, and Robert Lacie her ſonne, to Hugh de Oſmondwike, and to his heires for euer, for homage and ſeruice, &c. Theſe being witneſſe, Matthewe Vicar of Pomfret, Sir Richard de Thoreſworth, &c.

NOuerint vniuerſi per præſentes, quod ego Robertus de Lacy, &c. Knowe all men by theſe preſents, that I Robert de Lacie of Pomfret, haue giuen, and granted, and by this my deede, haue clearely confirmed to Richard Fitz-Euſtace, & to my ſiſter Albrede his wife, & to their heires for euer, the towns of Hotton, Newton, Locton, Euerſton, and Broitton, with the half part of the towne of Riggeton, &c. Moreouer, I doe clearely acquite the ſaid Euſtace, and Albrede his wife, and their heires for euer, of all ſeruice, and homage due to me, and my heires for the ſame. Witneſſes Sir Richard de Lunel Conſtable of Pomfret, Sir William de Waterton, &c.

ALenceſter (the free towne) which king Henrie the firſt gaue to Robert Corbet, for loue of his daughter. But he the ſaid Robert, gaue the ſame towne to William Botreaux, and Peter Fitz-Herbert, his gradchildren, Pag. 438. Alenceſter,

Here

HEre are you to be commended, in reforming your own errour: for in the title of the Barons of Botreaux, page of your Booke 229. You there haue set downe Richarde Corbet to be father to the concubine of king Henry the first. And here you say that Robert Corbet was her father, which is true indeede, and the other false: but as you haue here in this place amended one errour, so haue you likewise committed an other, in auouching Peter Fitz-Herbert, to be the saide Robert Corbets grandchilde, when as the said Robert (in your sence) had neither sonne graundchild, nor great grandchilde, which was called by the name of Peter Fitz-Herbert. And therefore, I maruaile, from whence you haue these fabulous fragments.

Barons Burnell.

BArons Burnell, were an ancient familie here, vntill that in King Edward the seconds time, the onely daughter and heire of that house, maried first with Iohn Louell, & after with Iohn Handlo, whose sonne Hugh, tooke to him the surname of Burnell, from whom the Radcliffes Earles of Sussex are descended. Pag. 456.

TO this may I answere as to manie others: That you write you knowe not what, otherwise you would not here so vntruly haue affirmed Hugh Handlo, to be sonne of Iohn Handlo, and Maude Burnell his wife: they neuer hauing any such sonne, nor you any other proofe then your owne imagination for the same: And for approbation hereof, it appeareth by diuerse offices, in the time of king Edward the third, that Iohn Handlo, in right of Maude Burnell his wife was seased of the Mannors of Holgat, and Acton Burnell, for terme of his life, the Remainder to Nicholas Handlo, *alias* Burnell, sonne and heire of the said Iohn by Maude his wife. And therefore no such Hugh, as you auouch to be sonne of Iohn Handlo: but had you said, that Hugh had bene grandchilde of Iohn, and sonne of Nicholas, then had you in this point saued your owne credit, and me a labour,

Hareweed

HArewood Castell came from the Curcyes to Waryn Fitz-Gerald, whose daughter Margaret, was married first to Bauldwyn Riuers, sonne to the Earle of Deuonshire (who dyed before his father) and after she married Foulke de Brent; from her it came by inheritaunce to G. Lisley, whose successors were called Lordes of the Isle, Rougemont and Harewood: But male issue fayling, the sister of the last Robert, transported this inheritaunce (by mariage) to William de Alborough; by whose onely daughter, it came to the Rythers, which now holdeth the same, Pag. 535.

Harewood Castell.

YOur errors committed in this Title of Harewood Castell, are worthie some censure: For, first you say, that *Harewood Castell came from the Curcyes to Waryn Fitz-Gerald, and that his daughter Margaret caryed the same by marriage to Bauldwyn Ryuers*; Wherein, you are greatlie deceaued: For Waryn Fitz-Gerald, which first possessed Harewood Castell, by marrying the sister & heire of Curcy, had issue a sonne, and no daughter: which sonne, had issue an other sonne and two daughters; and so your discent verie vntrue in that poynt. Secondly, you affirme that after the death of the said Margaret, Harewood Castell did discend *by inheritance, to G. Lisley*. To that I answere; Had you knowne the trueth of this discent, you would haue set downe both the time, and how the said G. Lisley was the said Margarets heire, whether by lineall, or collaterall discent: but that being a matter too intricate for you to performe, in steede thereof you were forced to leaue for his name a bare letter G. and his right of inheritance, for the readers of your Booke, to finde in *rubibus*. And although for some speciall cause, I do forbeare heere to lay open the honorable progenie of Lisles, yet by the way will I tell you, that there was neuer anie one of that familie, whose name began with a G. that possessed Harewood as an in-

heritance discended to him (from the foresaid Margaret;) nor that wanting heires male, his issue carried the same by marriage to the familie of Aldborough, as you verie vndiscreetly haue heere set downe: for all those Lysleys that were owners of Harewood, were called by the name of Iohn. Thirdly, that the sister and heire of Robert Lysley, transported this inheritance by marriage, to William de Aldborough, I vtterly deny the same; and for proofe say, that Elizabeth the wife of Sir William Aldborough was sister and heire of Iohn Lisley, in the time of king Edward the thirde, and not of Robert. And lastly, whereas without any probabilitie, you affirme, that the foresaid Sir William Alborough had issue by his wife one onely daughter and heire, married to Sir William Ryther. I answere, that in saying he had but one onelie daughter, you wrong diuers Worshipfull families now liuing, that are discended of Elizabeth an other daughter and coheire of the said Sir William Aldborough, and his wife; who was first married to Sir Bryan Stapleton, and after to Sir Richard Redman, as by an inquisition taken after the death of the said Sir William Aldborough and Elizabeth his wife, in the. 12. yeere of king Richard the second, it doth appeare.

Barons of Fokingham.

FOkingham, now the habitation of the Clyntons, in auncient time the Barony of Gauntes, who discended from Gilbert of Gaunt, grand-child to Bauldwyn Earle of Flaunders; to whom many goodly Reuenewes fell, by the bountie of William the Conquerour: His sonne Walter of Gaunt begate Gilbert (created by king Stephen Earle of Lincolne) and Robert of Gaunt: but the Earle left one onely daughter, maried to Symen the third Earle of Northampton, who dyed without issue; to whom her vncle Robert succeeded in the Baronie, and was father to Gilbert de Gaunt; to whom Lewis the Frenchman (called in by the Barons against king Iohn) graunted the tytle of Earle of Lyncolne: whose sonne, the thirde Gilbert, begate the fourth Gilbert, and Margaret, wife to William

Kyrde-

Kyrdeston: which fourth Gilbert, hauing no children, made E. 1. his heire, and king E. 2. gaue this Barony to Henrie de Bellement or Beaumonte. Pag. 412.

FIrst, in your assertion, that (Gilbert the Earle, sonne and heire to Walter de Gaunt) had but one onely daughter: It is manifestly to be prooued that he had two sonnes, and a daughter; both which sonnes had issue. Secondly, I say that neither the daughter of Gilbert came to the inheritance, nor any such vncle Robert succeeded her in that dignitie; the right thereof euer remayning in her brothers, who with their issue, succeeded in the dignitie. Thirdly, that the foresaid Robert was not father to the third Gilbert (as you report) whom Lewis the Frenchman made Earle of Lincolne, but great vncle (if any such Robert were euer at all:) and the better to manifest the same, I haue heere set you downe the trueth of this discent, as ensueth.

WAlter de Gaunt, sonne of Gilbert de Gaunt, that founded the House of Gauntes in the citie of Bristow in William Conquerours time, had issue Gilbert, (made Eare of Lincolne by king Stephen) Walter, Henrie, Bawldwyn, Gonora, and Agnes. The said Earle Gilbert, maried Hawise, daughter of the first William Romare Earle of Lincolne, and had issue Gilbert, the second Earle of Lincolne, disinherited by Henrie the second, Bawldwyn Lord of Borne, and Alice wife to Simon Sanctolice Earle of Northampton. Gilbert the seconde had issue the thirde Gilbert, whom Lewis the Frenchman made Earle of Lincolne, and that died sanz issue in Henrie the thirdes time. Bawldwyn second sonne of the first Earle Gilbert, was by the gift of his father Lord of Borne, and Deeping: he founded the Abbay of Borne. 1140. in the honour of Henrie the second his Maister, and died the .4. of May. 1156. leauing Emme his onely daughter and heire, maried to Hugh Lord

Wake of Lydell, of whom the noble families of Wakes descended. And now to returne againe to Walter de Gaunt Lord of Folkingham, seconde sonne to the first Walter, (whom you name Robert) he had issue Gilbert de Gaunt, father to the second Gilbert: whose sonne, Gilbert the third, was the first Baron of Folkingham; and was by that name in a Parliament holden at Worcester. 49. of Henrie the thirde. This Gilbert had great liuinges geuen vnto him by Gilbert the last Earle of Lincolne his kinsman: He died, leauing issue Gilbert de Gaunt his sonne, (who was Baron of Folkingham. 24. E. 1. Nichola wife to Peter Malolakue, and Margaret wife to William Kyrdeston. Thus by my long and laborious iourney, in the ende, I haue brought these honorable Families descended of the Lord Wake, to their right and auncient Auncestor Gilbert de Gaunt, the first Earle of Lincolne; whom you would haue obscured, by making him to die without heires male, he hauing issue two sonnes, as before in this place I haue mentioned.

Earles of Lyncolne.

THis Countie of Lyncolne boasteth of her Earles (after Egga, and Morcar Saxous) William de Romara a Norman, borne of Luce (sister of Morcar) and Roger Fitz-Gerald de Romara, to whom being dead (for neither his sonne, vvho died before his father, nor his grand-childe, vsed this tytle) Stephen substituted Gilbert de Gand, vvhose daughter and heire Symon S. Lice married, and succeeded in this honour: but he being dead, Ranulph Earle of Chester, William de Romara his brother by the mother, (for Luce had novv the third time married Ranulph the second of Chester) obtained this inheritance and honour of king Henrie the third. Pag. 420.

First

FIrſt, where you affirme *Symon de Sanctolice to haue been Earle of Lincolne in right of Alice his vvife, daughter of Gilbert de Gaunt Earle of Lincolne:* I denie that there was euer any of the Sanctolices Earles of Lincolne; as by their ſeuerall deedes extant is to be prooued, wherein they write themſelues onely Earles of Northampton, and not of Lincolne. Secondly, you ſay, *that Ranulph of Cheſter the ſecond, maried Lucy the mother of William Romara Earle of Lincolne, and begot on her Ranulph, who ſucceeded his father in the Earledome of Cheſter, and obtayned of Henrie the third the Earldome of Lincolne.* In which ſaying, you haue brought your ſelfe into a laborinth of errours: for, if you meane (by ſecond) the ſecond Earle of Cheſter, his name was Richard, and not Ranulph. If by that word (ſecond) you meane the ſecond of that name; the ſecond Ranulph maried not Lucy, but Alice, the daughter of Robert Earle of Gloceſter, and had iſſue by her Hugh. Againe, if you confeſſe that you miſtooke the thirde Earle for the ſecond, and ſo meant Ranulph the firſt to haue been the ſame that married Lucy, Mother to William Romara, and begot on her the ſecond Ranulph, whom king Henrie the third made Earle of Lincolne: that is impoſsible to be true, that the ſecond Ranulph ſhould be made Earle of Lincolne by king Henrie the third, he being dead almoſt an hundred yeeres before the ſaid king came vnto the Crowne. But to helpe you out of this perplexitie, and that your ſelfe, and others may be warned for falling into the like errour hereafter, I will ſet you downe what I finde by Recorde and Euidences touching the ſame; which is, that Ranulph the firſt of that name, and thirde Earle of Cheſter, had iſſue the ſecond Ranulph & fourth Earle of Cheſter (halfe brother to William de Romara) who married Alice daughter to Robert Earle of Gloceſter, otherwiſe called the Conſull; and had iſſue Hugh the fift Earle of Cheſter, father of Ranulph the ſixt,

and last Earle of Chester of that familie: vnto whom Henrie the thirde gaue the Earledome of Lincolne. And for proofe that it was this last Ranulph, to whom king Henrie the thirde gaue the Earledome of Lincolne, and not Ranulph his grand-father, (who you say, was brother to William Romara) peruse these two Deedes following.

HVgo Comes Cestriæ omnibus Baronibus suis et ministris. &c. Hugh Earle of Chester, vnto all his Barons, Ministers, and people, aswell French as English, and to all the faythfull of the holy Church, aswell Cleargie as Laytie; and aswell these that are present, as they that shall come hereafter, greeting. Know ye, that I haue geuen, and confirmed by this my present Writing, vnto the Church of S. Augustine of Grimesby, and to the Chanons there, seruing God, all those Almes which Ranulph Earle of Chester my father did giue, and confirme vnto them by his Writing. &c. Witnesses Richarde sonne of the Earle, Ranulph de Vir, Hachet de Ridefort. &c.

RAnulphus Comes Cestriæ et Lincolinæ omnibus Christi fidelibus. &c. Ranulph Earle of Chester and Lincolne, vnto all the faythfull people of Christ, vnto whom this present writing shall come, sendeth health in the Lord. Be it knowne vnto you, that I haue graunted, and by my present writing confirmed to God, and the Church of S. Augustine of Grimesby, and to the Canons there seruing God, for the health of my soule, and of my father and mother. &c. The fourth part of that Mannor which Hugh de S. Paule helde of Ranulph my grand-father. &c. which Ranulph Earle of Chester my grand-father gaue vnto them: and which Hugh my father confirmed, according as their writing witnesseth which the Canons then had, and seauen Roddes of Land. &c. euen as the writing of Gilbert of Turfs, and the confirmation of William Romare, which they then had, doe shew. Wherefore I will and straightly commaund, that the foresaid Canons may freely and quietly possesse the same. &c. Witnesses Iohn the Earle my Nephew, William of Cantelup, Fulco Fitz-Warin, Baldwyn de Ver, Henrie de Ferraris.

THe first Lord of Couentrie was Leofrike, from whom by Luce his Neece (daughter of Algar his sonne:) it passed to the Earles of Chester: for she merried the first Ranulph of Chester. &c. Pag. 434.

From

FRom Lincolne to Couentrie is a long and wearisome Iourney (especially) when the traueller is ignorant of the way, and wanteth a guide; as heere (it seemeth) you did, when you past from the one to the other: and setting downe the successions of the Earles of Lincolne, and Lords of Couentrie; where, in the first you haue made Luce (daughter of Algar the Saxon) to be wife to Ranulph the second Earle of Chester: and after in the other (not farre distant) to be wife to Ranulph the first Earle of Chester; the one being the father, and the other his sonne: But how lawfull a thing it is for the father to marrie his sonnes wife, or the sonne his owne mother (as your wordes in these two places import) I referre my selfe to the iudgement of the indifferent readers. Lordes of Couentrie.

CConcerning the Lordes of the Isle of Wight, After that William Fitz Osberne was slaine in the warres in Flaunders, and his sonne Roger banished, this Lordship came into the Kinges handes; and king Henrie the first gaue this Island vnto Richarde Riduers Earle of Deuonshire, with the fee of the manner of Christchurch; where the sayd Richard buylded a Castell, as he likewise did at Caresbroke: But his sonne Bauldwyn was driuen thence in the troublesome times of king Stephen (when there were so many Kinges or Tyrants in England, as there were Lordes, or keepers of Castles: of the which, euery one challenged the priuiledge of Coyning money, and other rightes and royalties of the Crowne) yet his successors did after enioy the same againe. At length, Isabell wydow of William de Fortibus, Earle of Albemarle and of Holdernes, the sister and heire of Bauldwyn the last Earle of Deuonshire of that familie, with much entreatie, passed ouer all her right by her deede, to King E. 1. Pag. 710. Lordes of the Isle of Wight.

THis is quite *Camme* from your wordes before in the tytle of Earles of Deuon. Pag. 144. for there you affirme Bauldwyn Ryduers to be made the first Earle of Deuonshire, by king Henrie the first: And now in this place, you make Richard father of the said Bauldwyn, to be first Earle of Deuon in the same kinges time: which Richard must needes be vnderstood to be that Richard which was father to Bauldwyn, whom you say, was driuen from the Isle of Wight in king Stephens time, as in mine answere before to the Earles of Deuon more at large it doth appeare. Thus your wordes in one place, being meerly repugnant to those in an other, what credite may any geue to your writinges?

Skelton Castell.

THe owners of Skelton Castell, were first Robert de Bruse a Norman; who had issue two sonnes, Adam that was Baron of Skelton; and Robert Lord of Auandale in Scotland: from whose posteritie came the Kings of Scotland: Peter Bruse the fift in succession from that Adam, died without issue, and left for his heires his sisters, Agnes, marid to Walter Faulconberg, Lucy married to Walter Twenge, from whom is descended the Baron of Lumley; Margaret maried to Robert de Roos, and Ladrina to Iohn Bellaaqua, men of great accompt in that time. Page. 556.

WHat thankes you looke for, I know not: but well assured I am in this place, as in many others, you haue deserued none: for few or none of the Noble Families, with whom you haue had to deale with, or to write off, but that you haue iniured them in some one poynt or other. And now that we are come to speake of the last Peter Bruse Baron of Skelton, who dyed. 14. Kalendes of October. 1273. I pray you let vs examine a little that honorable the Lord Lumley his discent; whom (in your owne conceipt) you haue made much beholding vnto you, for adding to him one Auncestor (such as I dare boldly say) neither he,

nor

nor any other as yet euer knew or heard of; I meane Walter Twenge, who (you say) married Lucy the sister and coheire of Peter Bruse Baron of Skelton, & was Aunceſtor to the now Baron of Lumley. But that you may the better reforme this, with many other your faultes, I will for your better instruction, manifeſt vnto you the name, & true husband of the ſaid Luce: which was, Marmaduke Twenge, a noble Baron in king Edward the firſt his time: who died in the Kalendes of March. 1284. and was buried by his ſaid wife Lucia in the Church of Gwisborne, founded by Robert Bruse the Norman, his wiues Aunceſtor. 1129.

Danby came from the ſucceſſors of Walter Twenge to the Latymers, which were afterward Barons Latymers of Danby, from whom it paſſed by mariage vnto the Willoughbyes: which inheritance, with the honour, Ralph Neuill the firſt Earle of Weſtmerland did purchaſe for his younger ſonne George Neuill: in whoſe iſſue it remayneth to this day. Pag. 556. Danby.

THat Danby was the poſſeſſion of Walter Twenge, and that from his ſucceſſors it came to the Latymers, who were after Barons of Danby, I anſwere (as before in the title of Skelton) That there was neuer anie ſuch Walter yet borne; and then no ſuch ſucceſſors of his could carrie the ſame to the Latymers, as you verie vntruly haue heere ſet downe: for proofe hereof, I referre me to the iudgement of the honorable Lord Lumley himſelfe; who hath this diſcent moſt exactly ſet downe by that worthy and late Officer of Armes, Sommerſet Herault. And to the other, *That Ralph Neuell Earle of Weſtmerland, did purchaſe the ſaid inheritance and honour, of Iohn Lord Latymer of Danby, for his younger ſonne George:* I graunt for true, that he purchaſed the Landes, but not the dignitie: for Iohn Neuill that ſolde the ſaid landes, had no fee ſimple in the dignitie to ſell, but onely an eſtate for tearme of life; therefore can you

not rightly say that Ralph Neuill Earle of Westmerland, did purchase the dignitie which George his sonne enioyed. But more agreeable to the trueth had it been, if you had said, that George sonne of Ralph Neuill in regarde that he had the Landes whereof the dignitie of Latymer was erected, obtained the honour by the Kinges free gyft and fauour, otherwise that title and dignitie had been extinct: for seldome shall you finde, that the Kinges of this Realme did euer create or inuest any into a Baronie, which tooke the name of dignitie from an others peculiar place of inheritance or possession.

The Barons of Burford.

THe Barony of Burford (descended from the posteritie of Theodericke Saij) to Robert Mortimer; and from his posteritie, to Geffrey Cornwall (that came of Richard Earle of Cornwall, and King of Romanes) his ofspring hauing continued Barons thereof to this day. Pag. 455.

I Doe much pittie you, that in such high sayles of learning, you should haue so little ballace of discretion: You haue a great facilitie, and a rare gift in the creating and making of Barons with the dash of your penne: But it argueth how shallow you are in the true definition of a Baron, in that you will publish in print that the familie of Cornwalles were Barons of Burford; you being not able euer to make proofe of any one of them, to haue had that dignitie. Notwithstanding, diuers of that surname haue been Knightes: of which number, king Henrie the sixt did erect Sir Iohn Cornwall to be a Baron, and Peere of this Realme, by the name and title of Lord Fanhope: which Iohn, was both the first and last Baron of that familie; and therefore it standeth now with your credite, to make proofe of these your Barons of Burford: which, I thinke, wilbe too hard and difficult a matter for you to doe.

King

KIng Stephen made Walleron Earle of Millent (brother to Robert Boßu Earle of Leiceſter) the firſt Earle of Worceſter: whoſe children left the Realme, and returned to their auncient patrimonie in Normandie: And that dignitie lay voyde, vntill Richard the ſecond beſtowed it vpon Thomas Percy; who was after ſlaine by King H. 4. Pag. 445.

Earles of Worceſter.

IS it poſsible? or, do you thinke to perſwade any ſenſcible man to beleeue, that this late borne Britannia was of your owne collection? (you as it ſeemeth, not vnderſtanding the ſame.) No, aſſure your ſelfe: for who knoweth not, that the contentes thereof are neither taught, nor learned amongſt children in Schooles, and your ſelfe neuer employed els where to attaine the knowledge thereof. Many learned, thinke it more fitter you had waded within the compaſſe of your owne profeſsion and knowledge, in which your errours would not ſo apparently haue been deſcried, as heere they are. In this Title of Earles of Worceſter, you make *Walleron to be the firſt Earle of Worceſter: and that his iſſue did depart this Realme to their auncient patrimonie in Normandie:* By which, if it were true, then were there none of that progenie to be looked for heere in this Realme of England (to the great preiudice of many honorable Families deſcended of the ſaid Walleron.) But to reforme this your errour, I wiſh you to vnderſtande that the foreſaid Walleron, had iſſue Robert Earle of Millent, Worceſter, and Lord of Pontadomara: which Robert did remaine heere in England, and maried an Engliſh woman named Mauld, Lady of Eſtrumeniſter, Moreys, and Rydleſtone; And by her had iſſue Henrie, Peter, Mabell, and Mary: the two ſonnes, and the youngeſt daughter, dying without iſſue; Mabell the eldeſt daughter, was married to William de Vernon, *alias* Ryduers, Earle of Deuonſhire; and had iſſue Bauldwyn Earle of Deuonſhire, and Mary, firſt mar-

ried vnto Sir Robert Courteney, by whom she had issue: (of whom all the Courteneys are descended:) After she married Peter de Prouz, a noble Gentleman of Deuon: to which Peter, the said Robert Earle of Millent and Worceſter, did by his deede giue in franke marriage with the said Marie his grand-child, the third part of all his Land in England; and vnto Bauldwin his gran-child (by his daughter Mabell) all his Land in Normandie, with the Mannors of Estrumeniſter, Moreyes, and Riddleston in England. So that heere you are not onely found to faile in your affirmation, that there was not any Earle of Worceſter betweene the said Walleton in King Stephens time, and Thomas Percy, who had that dignitie of Richard the second: But also, in saying his issue returned to their auncient Patrimonie in Normandie; when it is manifest that his sole heire continued here, and left issue: of whom are discended many of our noble Families at this present.

Lordes of Gilleſland.

THe first Lord of Gilleſland, was William Meſchines, brother to Ranulfe Earle of Carlell. Pag. 604.

AS you did begin at the first, so haue you in your Booke continued vnto the ende, making to some Nobles vnnaturall mariages, and to others vnlawfull issue. In this place, you haue made the sonne to be brother to his owne father, by affirming William Meschines Lord of Gilleſland, to be brother to Ranulph Earle of Carlell. And to proove that the saide William was sonne of Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and not his brother, I will first for the better vnderstanding of the reader hereof, set downe a briefe of the said Williams discent, beginning at Hugh Lupus his vncle, the first Earle of Cheſter, whose sister Margaret was married to Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and by him had issue two sonnes, Ranulph the first of that name, and thirde Earle

of

of Cheſter; and William Miſchines Lord of Gilleſlande: and that this is true which heere I haue incerted, reade this Deede following: which done, I truſt you will not onely recant your errour, but alſo acknowledge from whence you haue receaued the trueth hereof.

NOtum ſit omnibus me Ran. Comit. Ceſtræ conceſſiſſe quando feci transferri corpus Hugonis Comitis auunculi mei a cimiterio in Capitulum. &c. Be it kuowne vnto all men, That I Ranulph Earle of Cheſter, haue graunted at ſuch time as I cauſed the body of Hugh the Earle my vncle to be tranſlated from the Church yard, into the Chapter houſe: That on the day of my death, I ſhould giue togither with my body, to the Church of S. Werburge, Vpton, in pure Almes, free from euery thing, for the ſoule of the foreſayd Hugh, and the health of my ſoule, and the ſoules of all my kinsfolkes. And whereas Hugh the Earle, before had graunted to the Church of S. Werburge, at the feaſt of the tranſlation of the ſame, the Priuiledge of a Fayre: I alſo do graunt and confirme the ſame. Moreouer, William Meſchinus my brother, hath geuen the Church of Deſſart. Mathew of Ruelant hath giuen the Church of Thurſtane-ſtone. &c.

An inforced Concluſion.

WHen as I had collected readie for the Preſſe, ſo many of your defectes and errors, (publiſhed in your ſo highly commended *Britannia*) as might well haue ſatisfied the worlde, that I vndertooke not this worke in vaine, nor yet without good cauſe me moouing thereunto. Then was I ſtayed in the printing thereof, by the diſturbance and indirect dealing of your friendes the Stationers, (who heretofore haue made no ſmall gaine of your foure former Impreſſions) and thereby conſtrayned abruptly heere to make an ende, ſuppreſſing a great part of my firſt pretended purpoſe: yet before I doe ende, I thinke it my duetie, heere to put the Nobilitie in minde, that your Booke now going in hand, may be both ſeene, and alowed, before it goe to the Preſſe, by ſuch as haue both skill, and authoritie ſo to doe: (I meane the Earle Marſhall) and not to paſſe as before it hath done, to the preiudice of ſo many honourable Families. And to the ende the worlde may know with whoſe plumes you haue heretofore fethered your neſt (beſides the Heraults) I haue hereunto annexed a New-yeeres gyft, dedicated to king Henrie the eight in the. 37. yeere of his reigne, by that worthy and learned Engliſhe Antiquarie Maiſter Iohn Leyland, concerning his ſixe yeeres trauayle, and labo-

Conclusion.

laborious Iourney for the search of Englandes Antiquities, vpon the sayd Kinges commission and charges: by which it may appeare vnto the indifferent Reader, who was the first Author and contriuer of this late borne *Britannia*, either he whose name is cleane razed and blotted out, or you that haue both taken the tytle and whole credite thereof to your selfe. Also, I may not heere let passe the wordes of Maister Iohn Bale in his declarations vpon the same worke, dedicated to King Edward the sixt: which are these following. *Blessed be the man which shall set this worthy worke abrode: and contrarywise, Cursed be he for euer and euer, that shall in spight of his Nation, seeke thereof the distruction.*

Iohn Leylands new yeeres Gyft, giuen of him to King Henrie the. viii. in the. 37. yeere of his reigne, concerning his laborious Iorney and search for *Englandes antiquities.*

WHere as it pleased your Highnesse, vpon very iust considerations, to encorage me, by the authoritie of your most gratious Commission, in the xxxv. yeere of your prosperous reigne, to peruse, and diligently to search all the Libraries of Monasteries and Colledges of this your noble Realme, to the intent that the Monuments of auncient Writers, as well of other Nations as of your owne Prouince, might be brought out of deadly darknesse to liuely light, and to receiue like thankes of their posteritie, as they hoped for at such time, as they employed their long and great studies to the publique wealth. *Studium antiquitatis in principe.*

Yea, and furthermore, that the holy Scripture of God might both be sinceerely taught and learned, all maner of superstition, & craftie coloured doctrine of a route of Romane Byshops, totally expelled out of this your most catholique Realme. I thinke it now no lesse then my very duetie, briefly to declare to your Maiestie, what fruite haue sprung of my laborious iourney and costly enterprise, both rooted vpon your infinite goodnesse & liberalitie: qualities right highly to be esteemed in all Princes, and most specially in you, as naturally your owne well knowne proprieties. *Cura religionis in principe.*

First, I haue conserued many good Authors, the which otherwise had bin like to haue perished, to no small incom- *Exemplaria veterum authorum conseruata.*

Auctæ Bibliothecæ palatinæ.

moditie of good Letters. Of the which part remaine in the moſt magnificent Libraries of your royall Palaces. Part alſo remaine in my cuſtodie; whereby I truſt right ſhortly, ſo to deſcribe your moſt noble Realme, and to publiſh the maieſtie of the excellent actes of your progenitours, hitherto ſore obſcured, both for lacke of imprinting of ſuch works as lay ſecretly in corners.

Stylus agreſtis veterum ſcriptorum.

And alſo, becauſe men of eloquence hath not enterpriſed to ſet them foorth in a flouriſhing ſtile, in ſome times paſt, not commonly vſed in England of Writers, otherwiſe well learned, and now in ſuch eſtimation, that except trueth be delicately cloathed in Purpure, her written verities can ſcant finde a reader. That all the worlde ſhall euidently perceiue, that no particular Region may iuſtly be more extolled then yours, for true Nobilitie and Vertues at all poyntes renowmed.

Exemplaria prælis cõmiſſa.

Farthermore, part of the exemplaries, curiouſly ſought by me, and fortunately found in ſundry places of this your dominion, hath been imprinted in *Germanie*, and now be in the Preſſes chiefly of *Frobenius*; that not alonely the *Germanes*, but alſo the *Italians* themſelues, that count (as the *Greekes* did full arrogantly) all other Nations to be barbarous and vnlettered, ſauing their owne, ſhall haue a direct occaſion, openly of force to ſay: That *Britannia prima fuit parens, altrix (addo hoc etiam, & iure quidem optimo) conſeruatrix cum virorum magnorum, tum maxime ingeniorum.*

Antiphilarchia repellens ambitioſum Ro. Epi. Imperiũ.

And, that profite hath riſen by the aforeſaid iourney, in bringing full many thinges to light, as concerning the vſurped authoritie of the Byſhop of *Rome* and his complices, to the manifeſt and violent derogation of kingly dignitie. I referre my ſelfe moſt humbly to your moſt prudent, learned, and high iudgement, to diſcerne my diligence in the long volume, wherein I haue made anſwere for the defence of your ſupreme dignitie, alonely leaning to the ſtrong pillor of holy Scripture, againſt the whole Colledge of the Romaniſtes,

niſtes, cloaking their craftie aſſercions and arguments, vnder the name of one poore *Pighius* of *Vtraiecte* in Germanie; and ſtanding to them as to their onely anker holde, againſt tempeſtes that they know will ariſe, if trueth may be by liſence let in, to haue a voyce in the generall counſell. *Albertus Pighius.*

Yet herein onely, I haue not pitched the ſupreame worke of my labour, whereunto your Grace, moſt like a kingly patrone of all good Learning, did animate me. But alſo conſidering and expending with my ſelfe, how great a number of excellent godly Wits and Writers, learned with the beſt, as the times ſerued, hath been in this your Region: Not onely at ſuch times as the *Romane* Emperours had recourſe to it, but alſo in thoſe dayes that the *Saxons* preuayled of the *Brytaines*, and the *Normannes* of the *Saxons*, could not but with a feruent zeale, and an honeſt courage, commend them to memorie. Els alas, like to haue bin perpetually obſcured, or to haue bin lightly remembred, as vncertaine ſhaddowes. *Affectus autoris erga patriã.*

Wherefore, I knowing by infinite varietie of Bookes, and aſſyduous reading of them, who hath bin learned, and who hath written from time to time in this Realme; haue digeſted into iiij. Bookes the names of them, with their lyues and monuments of learning: And to them, added this litle, *De viris illuſtribus*, folowing the profitable example of *Hierome*, *Gennadie*, *Caſſiodore*, *Seueryane*, and *Trittemie* a late writer: But alway ſo handling the matter, that I haue more exſpaciated in this campe, then they did, as in a thing that deſired to be ſomewhat at large, and to haue ornature. The firſt Booke beginning at the *Druides*, is deducted vnto the time of the comming of *S. Auguſtine* into England. The ſeconde, is frõ the time of *Auguſtine*, vnto the aduente of the *Normanes*. The thirde, from the *Normanes*, to the ende of the moſt honourable reigne of the mightie, famous, and prudent Prince, *Henrie* the. vij. your Father. The fourth, beginneth with the name of, Your Maieſtie: whoſe glorie in Learning, is to *Libri quatuor de viris illuſtribus, ſiue de ſcriptoribus Britannicis.*

the worlde ſo cleerely knowne, that though among the liues of other learned men I haue accurately celebrated the names of *Bladudus*, *Molmutius*, *Conſtantinus magnus*, *Sigeberius*, *Alfridus*, *Alfridus magnus*, *Athelſtanus*, and *Henrie* the firſt, Kinges and your progenitours. And alſo *Ethelward*, ſecond ſonne to *Alfride* the great, *Humfryde* Duke of Gloceſter, and *Tipetote* Earle of Worceſter: yet conferred with your Grace, they ſeeme as ſmall lightes (if I may freely ſay my iudgment, your high modeſtie not offended) in reſpect of the day ſtarre.

Principes eruditi.

Now, farther to inſinuate to your Grace, of what matters the Writers, whoſe liues I haue congeſted into foure Bookes, hath treated of. I may right boldly ſay, that beſide the cognicion of the. iiij. tongues, in the which part of them hath excelled; that there is no kinde of liberall ſcience, or any feate concerning learning, in the which they haue not ſhewed certaine argumentes of great felicitie of witte. Yea and concerning the interpretacion of holy Scripture, both after the auncient forme and ſence, the ſcholaſticall trade, they haue reigned as in a certaine excellencie.

Ingenia ſcriptorum Britannicorum omni genere eruditionis exercitata.

And, as touching Hiſtoricall knowledge, there hath bin to the number of a full hundreth or moe, that from time to time hath with great deligence, and no leſſe fayth (would to God with like eloquence) perſcribed the actes of your moſt noble predeceſſours: and the fortunes of this your Realme, ſo incrediblie great, that he that hath not ſeene, and throughly read their workes, can litle pronounce in this part.

Ingens numerus ſcriptorum verum Britannicarum.

Wherefore, after that I had perpended the honeſt and profitable ſtudies of theſe Hiſtoriographers, I was totallie enflamed with a loue, to ſee throughly all thoſe partes of this your opulent and ample Realme, that I had read of in the aforeſayd Writers: In ſo much that all my other occupations intermitted, I haue ſo trauayled in your Dominions both by the Sea coaſtes, and the middle partes, ſparing neither labour nor coſtes, by the ſpace of theſe ſixe yeeres paſt, that there is almoſt neither Cape nor Bay, Hauen, Creeke

Perogratio laboriosa totius Britannie prime.

or Pere, Riuer, or confluence of Riuers, Breaches, Washes, Lakes, Meeres, Fennie waters, Moũtaines, Vallies, Moores, Heathes, Forrestes, Woodes, Cities, Burges, Castles, principall manour Places, Monasteries, and Colledges; but I haue seene them, and noted in so doing: a whole worlde of things verie memorable.

Thus instructed, I trust shortly to see the time, that like as *Carolus magnus* had among his treasures, three large and notable tables of Siluer richly enamiled: one of the syte and description of *Constantinople*; an other of the syte and figure of the magnificent Citie of *Rome*; and the thirde of the description of the Worlde. So shall your Maiestie haue this your Worlde and Emperie of *Englande* so set foorth in a quadrate table of Siluer, if God sende me life to accomplysh my beginning, that your Grace shall haue readie knowledge at the first sight, of many right delectable, fruitefull, and necessarie pleasures, by contemplation thereof, as often as occasion shall mooue you to the sight of it.

Descriptio totius Britanniæ primæ in quadrata argenti tabula.

And because that it may be more permanent, and farther knowne, then to haue it engraued in Siluer or Brasse, I entende by the leaue of God, within the space of. xij. moneths folowing, such a description to make of your Realme in writing, that it shall be no masterie after, for the Grauer or Painter, to make the like, by a perfect example.

Liber de Topographia Britanniæ primæ.

Yea, and to wade further in this matter, where as now almost no man can well gesse at the shaddow of the auncient names of Hauens, Riuers, Promontories, Hilles, Woodes, Cities, Townes, Castles, and varietie of kindes of people: that *Cesar, Liui, Strabo, Diodorus, Fabius Pictor, Pomponius Mela, Plinius, Cornelius Tacitus, Ptolomeus, Sextus Rufus, Ammianus, Marcellinus, Solinus, Antoninus*, and diuers other, make mention of. I trust so to open this window, that the light shal be seene so long: that is to say, by the space of a whole thousand yeeres stopped vp, and the old glory of your renowned Britaine to reflorish through the worlde.

Restituta vetera locorum in Britannia nomina.

This done, I haue matter at plentie alreadie prepared to this purpose: that is to say, to write an Historie, to the which I intende to adscribe this title, *De Antiquitate Britannica*: or els, *Ciuilis historia*. And this worke I intende to deuide into so many Bookes, as there be Shires in England, and Shires and great dominions in Wales: So that I esteeme that this Volume will include a fiftie Bookes; whereof each one, seuerally shall containe the beginninges, encreases, and memorable actes of the chiefe Townes and Castles of the Prouince allotted to it.

De Antiquitate Britannica siue de Ciuili historia, libri quinquaginta.

Then, I intende to distribute into fixe Bookes, such matter as I haue already collected concerning the Isles adiacent to your noble Realme, and vnder your subiection. Whereof three shall be of these Isles, *Uecta*, *Mona*, and *Menauia*, sometime Kingdomes.

Libri sex de insulis Britannie adiacentibus.

And, to superadde a worke as an ornament and a right comely garlande, to the enterprises aforesayd, I haue selected stuffe to be destributed into three Bookes: the which I purpose thus to entitle, *De nobilitate Britannica*: Whereof, the first shall declare the names of Kinges and Queenes, with their chyldren, Dukes, Earles, Lordes, Captaines, and Rulers, in this Realme, to the comming of the *Saxons* and their conqueste. The seconde, shalbe of the *Saxons* and *Danes*, to the victorie of King *William* the great. The thirde, from the *Normannes* to the reigne of your most noble Grace, descending lyneally of the *Brytaine*, *Saxon*, and *Norman* kinges: So that all Noble men shall cleerely perceiue their lyniall parentell.

De nobilitate Britannica libri tres.

Now if it shall be the pleasure of Almightie God, that I may lyue to performe these thinges that be alreadie begun, and in a great forwardnesse, I trust that this your Realme shall so well be knowne, once paynted with his natiue colours, that the renowne thereof shall giue place to the glory of no other Region. And my great labours and costes, proceeding from the most abundant fountaine of your infinite good-

Conclusio a delectabili & vtili.

goodneſſe towardes me your poore Scholar, and moſt humble Seruant, ſhall be euidently ſeene to haue not onely pleaſed, but alſo profited the ſtudious, gentile, and equall Reeders. This is the briefe declaration of my laborious iourney, taken by motion of your Highneſſe, ſo much ſtudying at all houres, about the fruitefull preferment of good letters, and auncient vertues.

Chriſt continue your moſt royall eſtate, and the proſperitie, with ſucceſſion in kingly dignitie, of your deere and worthyly beloued Sonne Prince *Edward:* graunting you a number of princely Sonnes, by the moſt gracious, benigne, and modeſt Lady, your Queene Catherine.

Ioannes Leylandus Antiquarius.

Iohn Bale.
Bleſſed be that man which ſhall ſet this worthy worke abrode: And cõtrariwiſe, Curſed be he for euer and euer, that ſhall in ſpite of his nation, ſeeke thereof the deſtruction.

Leylands ſuppoſed Ghoſt.

AM I deceau'd? or doth not Leylands *ghoſt,*
Complayne of wrong ſuſtayned after death?
As Virgils Polidore *accuſd his hoſt*
The Thracian *King for cruel breach of fayth,*
And treaſurs gayned, by ſtoppinge of his breath?
Ah greedie Gardian *that t'inioye his goods,*
Didſt plundge thy princelie Ward *into the floods.*
Am I deceau'd? or doth not Leylands *ſpirit*
Complaine with ghoſtes of Engliſh Notaries;
Whom Polidor Virgil *robd of merit,*
Bereſt of name, and ſackt of Hiſtories,
While (wretch) he rauiſht Engliſh Libraries?
Ah wicked Booke-theeſe whoſoeuer did it:
Should one burne all, to get one ſingle credit?
Am I deceau'd? or doth not Leylands *ſpirit*
Make hue and crye, for ſome Booke-treaſure ſtelth
Riffling his workes, and razing name and merit,
Whereby are ſmothered a prince-giuen wealth,
A learned wryters trauayle, witts and health:
All theſe he ſpent to doe his cuntrie pleaſure:
Oh ſaue his name, the world may know this treaſure.
I am deceau'd, for Leylands *ghoſt doth reſt*
From plaints and cryes with ſoules of bleſſed men:
But Heauen and humane Lawes cannot diſgeſt
That ſuch rare fruicts of his laborioufe penn
Came *to be drownd in ſuch a thankles* Denn.
And therefore heauen and all humanitie doth ſue,
That Leyland *dead, may haue his titles due.*

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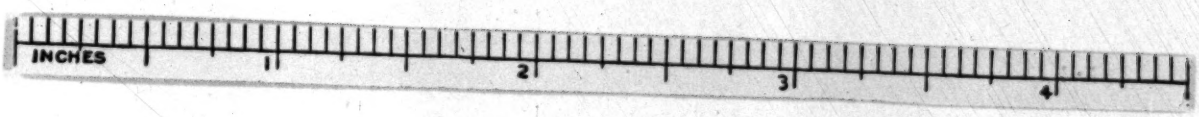
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